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VOL. XXXIV. NO. 17 BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906. PRICE THREE CENTS

ANDALUSIA

Dear Tullytown:—The Ark was 515 feet long and 87½ broad and 52½ high. It was thus ten times longer that t was high, the shape of a scow and intended only for floating. There was no appearance of windows at the sides but was lighted only at the top, there were no divisions between the first, second and third stories, for the lower stories could not have been lighted. It was therefore but one room and the stories were galleries. If the Library was ten feet higher than it is and thirteen times longer it would present precisely the same appearance as the Ark. The violence of the flood lasted 150 days, the waters rose 26 feet above the highest peak of Mount Ararat. Mount Ararat is 7000 feet above sea level and the flood was therefore universal. Noah was in the Ark altogether a year and ten days from the seventeenth day of the second month in one year to the twenty-seventh day of the second month in the next year. We do not know if time was computed then as it is now. The way it is done now is as follows. The exact length of a solar year is 365 and 242,204 ten-millionth days. This fraction is made up for by adding one whole day, a revolution of the earth on its axis, every fourth year and omitting it in every hundredth year except the fourth. The reason why the day is thought always to be of equal length is because the same star passes over the same place at the same time every day. If it does not do so the clock is wrong but the earth is supposed always to be right, though what it is right by is not known. It is not right by the clock for the clock is right by it. The re-appearance of the star tells that that the earth has revolved once upon its axis just as the hour hand of the clock coming the second time to XII tells that it has been round the face of the clock twice, but no observation can decide that it has done so in the same time it did yesterday that can only be told by reference to the star; if it arrives at the XII as the star passes over head then it is right, but not unless. In the same way the revolution of the earth upon its axis cannot be decided by observation to have been performed in the same time it was yesterday, that could only be told by having something to measure by and if our days are sometimes longer and sometimes shorter, as from this it is not impossible they may be, then adding or omitting a days in the years does not make the years right, but only appears to do so. But we are satisfied with this world of appearances. We do not want any more exactness, most especially are we satisfied that the world is peopled by men and women. If they had an humble origin we do not want to know it. We do not expect they will ever return to it. They do not appear to have had such an origin. It is not impossible that man and the lower animals may have been created separately and still that there should have been some slight resemblance between them—but if they had been evolved—if they had come out of each other the likeness would have been much stronger. The likeness of a woman to a monkey would have been the same exactly as the likeness that she bears to man. And if as we have shown even the fundamental science mathematics fails is it not largely possible that this theory may also be something that an never be proved and we must be satisfied with appearances.

Dear Penns Manor:—Would you mind telling us if the lady who led the meeting on Sunday evening two or three weeks ago was you. We thought it looked like you but having never seen you were not certain, forgive our curiosity.

The Committee says the books we recommended are good books but would not be read in these days except perhaps "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie." The "Famous Hymns of the World," which originally appeared in "The Delineator," are now published in book form. There are twelve of them, giving all that is known of their composition and their authors. The twelve chosen are: "Nearer My God," "Rock of Ages," "Jesus Lover," "Just as I Am," "Lead Kindly Light," 'Abide With Me," "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," "Onward Christian Soldiers," "From Greenlands Icy Mountains," "How Firm a Foundation," A" Mighty Fortress is Our God" and "Saviour, Source of Every Blessing." This book will supply information so often wanted and so hard to find.

OXFORD VALLEY

C. Y. Stradling had a telephone put in his residence last Friday.

Miss Anna Smyth, of New York, spent last week at Thomas E. Nowell's.

Miss Edna Stradling is at home from Swarthmore College, for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Specht, of Langhorne, spent Sunday at J. B. Tomlinson's.

C. E. leader next Sunday evening will be H. Thompson, Jr. Consecration meeting.

Rev. B. F. Paist preached in the Chapel last Sunday afternoon. His subject was "The Fading Leaf."

Aaron Ahlem had a tumor removed from his face at St. Francis Hospital, on the twenty-first of this month.

The Junior C. E. held an interesting Thanksgiving service in the Chapel last Saturday evening. Mrs. Catharine Hatrick, of Yardley, County Superintendent of Junior work, addressed the meeting

Through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stradling an entertainment will be held in the chapel on Saturday evening, December 8, for the benefit of the C. E. It will be under the management of A. G. Patton, of Philadephia, a man largely interested in Sunday school and other Christian work. The programme is replete with music. One of the soloists is Miss Greer, who has had three years of study in Heidelberg, Germany. The programme and other details will be published next week.

PENNS MANOR

Hugh Sterling was a business visitor to Philadelphia last Saturday.

Miss Lidia Louderback has been visiting friends in Philadelphia recently.

Mrs. Matthew Louderback has been confined to her home with the quinsy.

Mrs. Caroline Bruer spent last week with Mrs. Charles Hamell, of Trenton.

Samuel Henry and family spent last Sunday at the home of his father in Tullytown.

Preparations are being made for the Christmas entertainment to be held in the Chapel.

Mrs. J. F. Seidensticker and son called on Mr. and Mrs. Abram Servis, Fallsington, last Monday.

Miss Margaret Greenlee will lead Christian Endeavor next Sunday evening. Topic: "Courage or Cowardice—Which?"

Mrs. A. S. Pittenger and daughter, Miss Lillian, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. William C. Mershon.

Miss Grace Sterling was pleasantly surprised last Tuesday moring on the receipt of thirty-eight souvenir postals sent by friends in honor of her eleventh birthday.

The lecture given in the Chapel last Satrday evening by Rev F. R. Dager, D. D., of Philadelphia, was largely attended. A neat sum was realized for the benefit of the Chapel.

Rev. C. G. Book preached on the subject of "Thanksgiving" last Sunday evening. His text was found in I Cor. 9-1:5. We were pleased to note the large number present.

Fish Direct From the Sea.

George L. Horn receives direct from the sea every day consignments of salt water fish. Sea bass, flounders and weak fish from the ocean a few hours after they are caught. Cleaned and delivered to any part of the town. 5-17-tf

TULLYTOWN

In reading the life of General Sam Houston we are informed that April 21st, the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, is a legal holiday in Texas. The great San Jacinto prairie, larger in area than any of the middle states, has been the scene of many strangely wonderful events. It is related in the Travelers Journal of an old date, that a solitary horseman attempting to cross the desert waste became entangled and lost in the wild blooming cactus growth, and there they languished and perished from hunger and thirst. When the seasons changed and the cactus was in new flower, other travelers found the bones of the horse and rider bleaching on the San Jacinto. The saddle bags of the unfortunate horseman contained $20,000 in gold coin and pickings. This vouched for story furnishes the reader with reflections upon the uncertainity of life. What will a man not give in exchange for his life. To avoid the inevitable a King offered his kingdom for a horse; and a Queen would have bartered the crown.

We shall at all times endeavor to answer our correspondents. To Jim: Putting new vintage into old vessels may be likened unto filling a man full of the essence of tale, and putting the gag bit on him. It may produce spontaneous combustion.

To Joe: A good receipt for stonefence is taken from the household labratory. "Blend one gallon of sweet cider and a quart of whiskey. The fence forms a burrow for lizards, snakes, scorpions, and other venemous reptiles. Beware of the snakes.

To Jack: The weekly application of a X dollar bill will often change the current of true love, all round the house and make it now smooth. Try it

To Ike: The Hypo, Hysterics and Hypochondria are classified in medical works among the human diseases of the nervous centres. The active principle of the digest of laws makes them out as criminal offences. Patrimonial. We have given these aliments or violations of peace and order much observation and mature consideration and will hereafter attempt to describe the symptums, as they have afflicted interesting patients and clients.

To Jake: From a "Fireside encyclopaedia of poetry we read as a frontispiece Thomas Hood's "I Remember." Then we take down an old English edition of his life and works. Born 1798. Died 1845. Poor Tom, what a checkered career. And how wiern, fantastic and sentimental were thy thoughts. Read again if you will these lines:

I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn;
He never came a wink too soon
Nor brought too long a day;
But now, I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away.

I remember, I remember,
The roses red and white;
The violets and the lily cups,
Those flowers made of light!
The lilacs where the robin built,
And where my brother set
The laburnum on his birthday,—
The tree is living yet.

I remember, I remember,
Where I used to swing;
And thought the air must rush as fresh
To swallows on the wing;
My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

I remember, I remember,
The fir trees dark and high,
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky;
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm farther off from heaven
Than when I was a boy.

Do they not set the harp strings of a thousand thoughts thruming through the portals of memory.

To Mary Jane: Your pertinent inquiry as to why John left home, and to be furnished a history of the Caudle curtain lecture family, would be considered an impertinent publication

To Sallie: No, all of Marryatt's sea going tales, are not considered profitable reading for the young. His "Midshipman Easy" however contains such a vital spark of morality and religious sentiment, that fits it for a companion piece of the Sunday school library.

Even at this late season of approaching winter it is a pleasing sight to observe the general repairs and new work in progress. In the line of fixing up, roofs are being looked after, storm doors set in place, etc. Three new houses are well under way and two more soon will be, the weather permitting. Rumor has it that another manufacturing enterprise will be started and set in motion in 1907. To accommodate the workers more houses will be needed. Our people are awake, watchful and full of hope. The Loan Association has advanced their surplus at simple interest. And the moneyed men and women stand ready to aid the builders.

Sentence sermons: I Sam., 2:3. "Talk no more so exceeding proudly." What a song of thankfulness did Hannah sing, listen to some of the words, I rejoice in they salvation. There is none holy as the Lord. No rock like our God. The Lord killeth, and he maketh alive. The Lord maketh poor, and maketh rich. He bringeth low, and lifteth up and exalteth his annointed. III Sam. 24:17. "Lo I have sinned and I have done wickedly." What a sad story the last book of Samuel presents. Many great Kings were slain in battle. David was raised to the throne. Solomon is born. Absalom is killed and David old and stricken begins his death bed repentance. I Kings, 11:9, "And the Lord was angry with Solomon." A vainly wise man. Given to pomp, show and idolatry. The evil of his heart leads him into the worship of idols he had reared. How true are the words: "The sins of the parents shall be visited upon the children."

LOWER BENSALEM

Mrs. Lancaster has been spending several days in New York.

Mrs. William McElroy is very ill at the home of the Misses Johnson.

Rev. and Mrs. T. C. Welles are going to spend Thanksgiving with relatives in Connecticut.

Lower Bensalem w s well represented at the entertainment given in the Bristol High school building.

The concert given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Saturday evening was a great success. The programme was well rendered and the entertainment largely attended.

The "Carnival of Nations" that is to be held in the Cornwells Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings, December 7, and 8 by the Pastor's Aid Society of the Cornwells Methodist Church promises to be a fine affair. Every booth will represent a different nation and will be decorated with their national colors and will sell goods of their class.

The Sunday evening services of the Cornwells Methodist Church are rapidly growing. Last Sunday evening the church was nearly filled, people from far and near coming to enjoy the excellent song service. Do you like singing? Come out on Sunday evening, the Methodists will make room for you and besides that they will make you feel as welcome as in your own home.

Prayer meeting at the Cornwells Methodist Church every Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Last week there was a good attendance, yes, a very good attendance. Should this keep up the prayer meeting will be held in the main room of the Church. Everybody should attend prayer meeting. It is intended for all, not simply for Christians. Let us see you on hand tonight. There will be no prayer meeting next Friday night.

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, gentle, pure, and good without the world being the better for it—without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness.

HULMEVILLE

Mrs. Samuel J. Illick was confined to her bed a few days last week with la grippe.

William Shaw, of Frankford, was the guest of Joseph Cliver and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Grcover, of Frankford, was the guest of Edward McElwee and family on Tuesday.

John Keim, of Philadelphia, was a business visitor in town on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Julia Houston, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. R. R. Paxson.

Mrs. Abraham Shaw was in Bristol last Thursday afternoon attending the funeral of William S. Guy.

H. B. Webster, director of the poor, and Alexander Crosson paid a visit to the county home on Tuesday.

Harry Gillingham, of Langhorne, spent Sunday afternoon with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gillingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hibbs, of Middletown, spent Sunday with his son-in-law, Jesse G. Webster and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Douglass and son were in Philadelphia on Saturday attending the wedding of her cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Vansant were the guests of her brother, John Wilson and family, in Trenton, on Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Roberts and Mrs. Thomas Gill were the guests of William Geiss and family at Woodbourne on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John LaRue, of near Emilie, spent one afternoon of last week with Mrs. Edward J. Bicking and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Wright, of Passaic, N. J., spent Sunday at the rectory with his father, Rev. Joseph T. Wright.

Mrs. George Douglass and daughter spent last Friday afternoon and evening in Bristol with her brother, George Brown and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Joyce and daughter, of Wildman's corner, spent Wednesday afternoon of last week with Thomas Gill and family.

Mrs. John Pickup, of Frankford, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lippmann, of Buffalo, were the guests of William Walton and family last Friday afternoon.

A dog bit a horse, cow and a number of hogs at Oakford one night last week he was afterward captured and pronounced mad by a veterinary surgeon.

Mrs. John Moore and children, who have been spending a week at the home of her father, George Douglass, Sr., returned to their home in Lambertville, N. J., last Sunday.

Miss Blanche Johnson, who has been making her home in Hulmeville since her mother, Mrs. George Gaul, moved from here to Audubon, N. J., left for her mother's home one day last week.

On Thursday of last week Dr. R. R. Paxson took Joseph Camby to the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, to be operated on for appendicitis and at this writing he is doing as well as can be expected.

Louis Brunner, of Torresdale, paid a short visit at the home of his father-in-law, 'Squire Joseph Keen, last Friday afternoon, and on Sunday 'Squire and Mrs. Keen spent the day at the home of their son-in-law, Luther Ridge and family near Bridgetown.

Charles Haefner, whose arm and hand became sore and swollen on account of a splinter which he ran into his finger about three weeks ago, went to the Samaritan hospital in Philadelphia, on Tuesday of last week and had his finger operated on and on Thursday evening he returned home but the wound became so painful that he was obliged to return to the hospital again on Saturday.

GRACE CHURCH.

1st Sunday in Advent: 9 30 a. m., morning prayer; 10 45 a. m., litany, sermon and holy communion; 7.45 p. m., choral even song and sermon, special music.

Thanksgiving service at 10.30 a. m. Offering for the Episcopal Hospital.

The Mothers' Guild Christmas sale on Saturday, December 1st, in Hibbs' Hall. Useful and fancy articles, ice cream and cake. A light luncheon will be served.

FALLSINGTON

Miss Annie Moon is on the sick list.

Augustus Splitter has moved to Trenton.

Harry Chedester, of Titusville, was a recent visitor here.

Philip Watson had the misfortune to break his arm on Friday.

Miss Annie Rhodes, of Jersey City, was a visitor here Friday.

Mrs. Henry Thomson and son, Raymond, of Mt. Holly were visiting relatives here.

Thanksgiving Day services were held in All Saints Church at 10 o'clock a. m., also on St. Andrew's Day at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. Anna Mary Crozer has returned to her home in Hoboken, N. J., after spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. James Watson.

Evan Roberts has purchased a lot of the William H. Moon Co., in Lower Makefield township and will have a house erected on it.

Mr. and Mrs. William Iliff entertained a few friends on Saturday evening. The time was spent in games and music, after which refreshments were served.

Evangelistic services will be held in the M. E. Church beginning Sunday night, December 2d at 7.30 p. m. and will continue every night during the week.

Mrs. Mary A. Brelsford was seriously burned a few days ago by the overturning of a gasoline stove. Dr. H. Linn Bassett was called to dress the wounds.

A large audience was assembled in Library hall on Friday evening to hear Dr. C. H. Mead, of New York, who gave an interesting lecture on the "Mills that Grind."

Here's an Idea.

If you have an organ in your home, and would like to exchange it for a piano, let us appraise it and make you an offer to exchange it for an Estey Piano! We will promise to give you more interesting terms than any other reputable house. Call, write or 'phone for the latest catalogue. Estey Warerooms, 1118 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Burlington City Loan & Trust Company.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $280,000.

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We solicit your deposits, on which we allow

3 PER CENT INTEREST

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LANGHORNE

Miss Mary Connor has been spending a few days at Devon.

Alfred Marshall and family will reside in the city this winter.

George K. Johnson and family have returned to Philadelphia for the winter.

Miss Elizabeth Flowers, of Camden, has been visiting Mrs. Thomas K. Flowers.

The rummage sale will be held at Sorosis club house next Friday and Saturday.

Thomas D and J. Bently Candy, florists, have just completed a new greenhouse.

Cynthia Leenom has accepted a clerical position with William B. Parry, real estate agent.

Miss Marion Newbold Osmond has returned from a several days visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Fred Keller, Jr., is at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital having had an operation for appendicitis.

The Episcopal Church is nearing completion and the first service will be held in the attractive edifice on Sunday.

Joseph Camby has undergone a successful operation for appendicitis at the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia.

This Sunday evening Rev. B. F. Paist will preach a sermon especially prepared for all of the members of the church.

On Saturday Mrs Edith Michell Knight entertained a score of her Abington and Philadelphia friends at a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen R. Mitchell entertained on Wednesday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Watson, of Willow Grove.

The Odd Fellows are expecting you to dine with them at their annual supper December 8th. From the attractions appearing on the bills, 25c. seems small for so bountiful a feast.

The young child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Tomb was drowned at Lycoming in the river on Monday. This is a great blow to the parents and the sympathy of the community is with them in their bereavement.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the Lutheran Church, Eden, was a great success financially and the talent especially pleasing. Mr. Richards and Mrs. Joseph Esherick having the programme in charge.

Mr. Chambers, of Newtown, collided in his auto with the team of Clarence R. Black near the station on Saturday evening. The shafts, wheels, etc., were broken, but Mr. Black turned the horse to one side thereby saving it injury. Fortunately also the occupants of the carriage were uninjured.

Friday, the 30th, is the day for you to show your interest in our public school. On that evening a declamation contest will be given between the 7th and 8th grades, doll drills, etc., by the younger children. Special music prepared. Promising a very good entertainment. There is a seat for you at the I. O. O. F. Hall for 25cts, and one especially reserved for 35cts.

NEWPORTVILLE

Benjamin Hoover has moved his family to Trenton.

Much sickness seems to be among the residents of our town.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of Plainfield, is the guest of Dr. Henry Birkey.

Mrs. William Vandegrift and son Ernest spent Sunday at Oxford Valley.

Miss Elizabeth Cope attended the Pennsylvania Cornell foot ball game on Thursday.

The entertainment given by the Newportville school on Wednesday was a grand success.

Dr. Charles Dinges and family, of Burlington were the guests of Mrs. Ora Chapman on Thanksgiving.

Miss Elizabeth Mathews, of the West Chester State Normal School, is spending Thanksgiving with her parents.

PENN VALLEY

Miss Olga Drews, of Philadelphia, is home for two weeks.

Mrs. Daniel Smith, of Morrisville, spent Sunday at Charles Smith's.

Thornton Harrop, of Morrisville, is painting Edmond H. Lovett's new barn.

Mrs. Edmund Riley and Miss Mamie Riley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Appleton, of Bristol.

Charles Brown, of Trenton, has been repairing his house here. Harry Walker moved from Wheat Sheaf to the stone house on Monday.

Mrs. John Leedom, Mrs. Albert Wilkes and Miss Edna Wilkes attended a reunion at the home of their sister, Mrs. Charles Wise, near Tullytown on Sunday.

Robert Deitrich, son of Raymond Deitrich, of Morrisvile, has recovered from his recent illness. He was quite ill with pneumonia at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Deitrich

EMILIE

Mrs. Fred Beck and daughter, of Trenton, are visiting Mrs. Whitfield Blinn.

Mr. and Mrs John Hibbs, Miss Charlotte Lingeman, Miss Marguerite Wright, of Philadelphia, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright, Sunday.

Sportsmen from Bristol and vicinity were given the privilege of gunning on the farm of Joseph Lovett on Monday. About six shots were unloaded in one poor bunny. If he escaped it was not the sportsmen's fault.

EDGELY.

William L. Brown has been spending a few days with his brother, Jacob, at Newtown.

Harris H. Brown, formerly of this section, has associated himself with the Philadelphia Daily Record and is running a series of comic drawings in the Sunday issue of that paper.

Frank Stackhouse, employed on the Dr. Jones Estate, (Wiggin,) has taken up skunk trapping as a side issue, and has already sweetened the neighborhood to a marked degree, by blotting out the lives of fourteen of the loud varmints.

The Prospective Euchre Club met on Wednesday evening at the residence of Jacob C. Brown near Newtown. Mr. Brown being an enthusiastic member, and always in for a good time, entertained the club in regular Bohemian style. Instead of having the guests assemble at the usual hour of 8 p. m., Mr. Brown gave out the invitation to assemble in time for an old fashioned roast pig dinner at 6.00 p. m. Now farm folks generally imagine themselves pretty busy this time of year and don't feel that they can stop work until sundown at least, but somehow or other this event proved an exception to the rule because pretty soon after noon that day farm carriages and buggies commenced to jingle along toward brother Brown's at a right smart clip. When the odor of pig, chicken, sweet potatoes, coffee and one thing or other came percolating up from the kitchen, it was interesting to note that very few members of the club were absent. Several visitors arranged to drop in as well. In all about thirty-five souls were served. Mrs. Henry Brown and citizen William K. Stackhouse carried off first prizes after which they all retired to the dining room again and ate ice cream and cake.

Father: "No, Georgie, I can't spare the time to take you to the football game." Small Son: "Boo-hoo! boo-hoo!" Father: "But if you'll be very good and stop crying you can go with mamma to the dentist's and see her teeth pulled out."

News from Doylestown

Doylestown, November 27, 1906.

Schools of the county seat are doubtless the first to take up a systematic study of local history and geography. It was just recently introduced. First the study of Doylestown geographically and historically is taken up in the primary rooms, and then the pupils branch out into the surrounding townships, considering the principal roads, streams and towns and villages as they advance through the grades. The work is difficult because of the lack of text books, but County Superintendent Shelly announced recently that he intends to begin the complication of a set of text books of this character, if the opportunity is afforded him. It will take several years to do it, but the books will be a valuable addition.

FARMERS BEWARE

Farmers in the county may profitably beware of real estate swindlers. Some months ago a slick swindler nearly got the better of a Doylestown real estate agent, but fortunately there was some little hitch which saved the local business man. Unfortunately the fakir escaped. It seems that similar schemes are being worked all over the State and that warnings are being sent out. Usually he gets a farmer to loan him his deed for the farm, and, after cleverly forging another deed, sends the original back to the farmer. He then goes to a real estate dealer and gets a loan on the property. The whole process is too lengthy to describe, but just this brief warning may put real estate owners on their guard.

UNFAIR TO DEALERS.

One day recently the attention of the Gazette correspondent was called to an injustice done the retailers of the county in the recent Pure Food prosecutions. It now appears that the defendants in the suits—at least some of them—were not dealt fairly with. Every dealer is, or should be, familiar with the provisions of the Pure Food Act of 1895, but they probably do not know that there is a rule of the Department that in bringing suits under this law the agents of the State shall first ascertain whether the impure goods were manufactured in the State. If they were, they are instructed to bring the suits against the manufacturers instead of the innocent dealers. This is an important fact to the retail dealers, especially in view of the fact that Judge Stout has said that, if he finds the manufacturers are indemnifying the dealers for fines imposed, he will in addition to the fines impose a term of imprisonment. Had this been done in the recent cases several very reputable and highly respected Bucks county merchants would now be guests of the Sheriff in the county prison. It will easily be seen therefore, what an important rule of the Department this is, and how decidedly vital to local dealers it is that the agents recognize it. Had this been done in the recent prosecutions it is said that at least one of the men arrested would have been merely a witness, and would not have had the odium of arrest placed upon him.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Just a few minor matters were taken up at a special meeting of the County Commissioners this week. A proposition was received from A. Hoffmeier & Sons to build a brick trunk across the Red Lion road and fill up the approach to the bridge near the Red Lion Hotel. No action was taken on the matter. The county tax of the Doylestown Fire Company on the Shewell avenue property was remitted. The costs in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Edward Harrity were remitted and he was ordered released. The costs were also remitted in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard Stewart.

NO STEWARD APPOINTED.

Although it was generally expected that the Board of Poor Directors would appoint a successor to the late Edwin M. Bunting as Steward at the County Home today, this action was not taken. It will probably not be done until the annual meeting in December. James Pollock is talked of as the probable appointee, but Ex-Sheriff Alonzo Nicholas is also making a stiff fight. William Bitts is another candidate. The Directors talked the matter over in an informal way, but took no action. The report of the institution for the past month shows that there are now 156 inmates. The bills passed amounted to $1970.89.

DECEMBER ARGUMENT.

For December Argument Court there are 32 cases on the list: Twelve in the Quarter Sessions, four in the Orphans Court and 16 in the Common Pleas Court.

ADJUDGED A BANKRUPT.

Referee in Bankruptcy William C. Ryan, of this place, has been notified that Frank H. Flum, of Bristol, has been declared an involuntary bankrupt by the District Court in Philadelphia.

FOR THE DAUGHTERS.

"Loyalty" was the subject upon which Rev. C. W. Jeffries, of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, addressed thirty members of Doylestown Council Daughters of Liberty on Sunday evening, in an interesting sermon. He dwelt on loyalty as a three-fold virtue: Loyalty to God, loyalty to country and loyalty to yourselves and your fellows. The loyalty of the Daughters of Liberty to God, he said, is shown in the fact that they stand for the maintenance of the Bible in the public shools. Their loyalty to country is shown in the stand taken for the maintenance of the public school system which is virtually necessary that the government may occupy the high plane of usefulness it has reached. Loyalty to country, he continued, may be further shown by the proper use of the ballot box. The man who neglects to vote or uses the right of franchise merely for his own benefit is a criminal and an enemy of his country.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Bristol—John B. Myers, to James A. Ferry, November 10, 1906, lot, $1075.

Northampton—Frederick Wendig to Ralph L. Mor on, November 15, 1906, 82a. 30p., $5700.

Warminster—William A. Fassnacht to Frederick L. Bickel, November 19, 1906, moiety 142a. 139p, $6464.16.

Bristol township—Harriet R. Landreth to W. Linton Landreth, November 20, 1901, lot $6250.

Bristol—Sarah E. McGee, et al to Dennis McKnight, November 16, 1906, lot, $1200.

Southampton—Rebecca W. Knight to John McMenamin, November 17, 1906, 6a. 58p. $1525.

Lower Makefield—Elias Brelsford to Victor J. Humbrecht, November 18, 1906, lot $700.

Bristol—Mary K. Stewart to Antonia Farino, November 21, 1906, lot $1375.

Lower Makefield—Amos Satterthwaite, et al., to Amy Tomlinson, November 15, 1906, 50a. 155p., $2400.

Southampton—Henry J. Walter to Abraham Marquis, et al., June 18, 1906, 52a., $480.

Bristol—Alfred Firth to Joseph Fisher, August 18, 1906, lot $215; John Quins to Agnes M. Sackville.

FOR RAPID READING.

Mrs. James E. Groff has gone to Florida to stay a month.

Eighteen cows sold here at public sale this week or an average of $48.

Of the forty-three prsoners in the county prison only two are awaiting trial.

Pneumonia and pleurisy have laid a number of residents low the past two weeks.

Cross Keys Hotel has a new landlord, William Schick, of Philadelphia, but no license.

Deer seems to be rather numerous in this part of the county and yet gunners are going to the upper part of the State. A few days ago one was seen at New Britain. Not many days ago two more were seen near Line Lexington.

Turkeys were mighty scarce this week and sold high. Even guineas $1 a pair.

By the slipping of a tea kettle of scalding hot water, Tuesday, Mrs. Whittingham J. Livezey was badly burned.

A delegation of veterans from Bodine Post attended the fortieth anniversary exercises of the Grand Army in Philadelphia on Monday.

Churches of the town held Union Thanksgiving Day services in the First Baptist Church. Rev. C. W. Jefferis preached the sermon.

As to the result of a competitive drill of the members of the Boys Brigade here Leo Guyon was awarded a silver medal as the best drilled boy.

Senator Webster Grim entertained forty of the members of the degree staff of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., on Thursday evening.

Deputy Sheriff Paxson took Harry Finney, the horse thief, to the Eastern Penitentiary, Saturday, to enter upon his term of five years imprisonment.

St. Paul's Guild of the Episcopal Church has issued the first edition of a neat little quarterly known as the "St. Paul's Review." It contains church news of interest.

Seventy-five members of the Fellowship Horse Company, which will soon celebrate its ninetieth anniversary met here, Wednesday, and elected Abel N. Griffith, of Chalfont, president.

Two noticeable improvements in town recently have been the paving of Main street with belgian blocks from curb to curb and the removal of the Bell telephone company's poles and wires.

Presiding Elder Wilson has been urged by a unanimous vote of the Beckman Memorial M. E. Church congregation to use his influence to have Rev H. O. Carmichael returned for another year.

Inventories have been filed in the following estates fixing the value of personal property: Sallie B. Sterling, late of Morrisville, $10,803.53; Anna E. Duff, late of Southampton township, $19.84.

For several days this week a big black bear hung in front of the Monument House. It was shot by some Carversville gunners in the upper part of the State, and was served at the hotel on Thanksgiving Day.

In of the most unusual antiques received by a local dealer in old fashioned furniture is a three cornered box about 16 inches long on each side. Only one person guessed what it was intended for —a receptacle for the Continental cockade hats.

So far this year 127 tags for dogs have been issued in the borough. Last year there were over 150. The reduction has been caused by the more efficient means the borough has for making owners of dogs pay tax. As they can't escape the tax they dispose of the dogs.

Charles Himmelwright, of this place, has received word that his brother, E. Himmelwright, of California, has broken the record for the 500 mile automobile run between San Francisco and Los Angeles. The former time was 21 hours and 41 minutes. Mr. Himmelwright made it in 18 hours.

Friends of David Allem, in this place, were greatly shocked this week to learn that he had died at his home in Birmingham, Alabama, from typhoid fever, aged 23 years. Mr. Allem was the son of Jesse Allem, formerly of Ottsville. He was a graduate of West Chester Normal School and for a time taught school in Falls township. Later he took an executive position with the Dupont Powder Company in the South.

Farmers in attendance at the meeting of the Milkshippers' Association held here said that the present scarcity of milk would be relieved in about a month. They also elected officers as follows: President, George Watson, Doylestown; vice president, William Moore, Doylestown township; secretary, Raymond Kephart, New Britain; treasurer, Linford Haldeman, New Britain; Directors, George Watson, Harrison Hibbard; sub-directors, Linford Haldeman and Harry Beans.

Insane Eat 200 Turkeys.

The three thousand patients and attendants at the Norristown State Hospital for the Insane were accorded a bounteous feast on Thanksgiving Day, by Steward John West, through the courtesy of the Board of Trustees. They were served an abundance of home raised turkey meat, no less than 200 turkeys, of an average weight of 15 pounds each, or almost a ton and a half of fowl being necessary. Another special feature of the dinner was the large old fashioned, well filled mince pies, four cuts to each. The mince meat of the 750 pies was prepared at the institution. Another essential dish was the cranberries, of which two barrels were used. Twenty bushels of potatoes were pealed and later mashed for the serving with the gallons of rich seasoned gravey. To the bread turkey-stuffing was added a bushel of onions. Gallons of peas and corn were provided, as also a thousand and more stalks of celery.

Lastly, but not least, were the orange, the apple and the banana, one of each to every diner of the day, or 250 dozen of each.

During the festivity attending this meal there was added interest by the presence of the Hospital Band, which, under Prof. Stephens' leadership, discoursed a programme of sacred music.

Don't Wait!

Perhaps you are "saving up" for a piano! Now, don't think it necessary to wait until you have saved the whole purchase price saved up before you get your instrument. Get in now, and have the use and pleasure of it while you are paying for it in small monthly amounts. The Estey Company, makers of the famous Estey Organs and Pianos, are offering very special terms now, and it will pay you to write to them for particulars. Just address a letter to the Estey Warerooms, 1118 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; or, better still, drop in personally and see them. They have a new catalogue that will prove interesting to you.

Advice to Young Men.

A man who bears all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble and quake, beause he has his will obeyed and his own way in all things—we call him a strong man. It is his passions that are strong; he, mastered by them, is weak. You must measure the strength of man by power of feeling he subdued him. Hence composure is often the very highest result of strength. Did we never receive a flagrant insult and only grow a little hale and then reply gently? That man is spiritually strong. Or did we never see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of a solid rock, mastering himself, or on hearing a hopeless trial remain silent and never tell the world what cranked his peace? That is strength. They who with strong passions are chast; who keenly sensitive with many powers of indignation in them can be deeply provoked and yet restrain themselves and forgive—these are the strong men, the spiritual heroes.—Bishop Temple.

Harold Booz
Wm B Holt — Practical Painters.

Painting is practical work Skill wins It's the same with paint making.

You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes enough paint for a moderate sized house—the best paint money can buy—because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

Buy L. & M. and don't pay $1.60 a gallon for Linseed Oil, as you do in ready-for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents, and mix with the L. & M.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold by Fred Leibfreid, Bristol, Pa.

Mrs. Talkwords: "Henry, you were talking in your sleep last night." Henry: "Pardon me for interrupting you."

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

The island of Ceylon is the most remarkable gem depository in the world.

YARDLEY

Mrs. L. L. White has returned from Atlantic City where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Ely.

Mrs. Emma Ely has returned from a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. George K. Robinson, of Scranton.

The W. C. T. U. sewing school has been re-organized for the coming season and the work will be in charge of Mrs. Hatrick.

Miss June Washburn and Mrs. Caroline W. Washburn, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eastburn.

Mrs. C. M. Eames and son, Donald, have returned from a trip to Orange, N. J., where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Eastburn.

Mrs. B. F. Livezey and daughter, Mrs. Austin Black have returned to Yardley after spending some time as guests of friends on Washington, D. C.

George Yardley has returned to San Francisco, after spending some time in this vicinty. He will accept a position on one of the steamship lines plying from San Francisco.

On Sunday last Miss Laura Swartzlander entertained the following ladies at dinner: Mrs. E. C. Smith, Mrs. Mary Ely, Miss Emma Howell and Mrs. Malcolm Francklyn.

Mrs. C. M. Bates and her son, Thomas, have returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., where they were the guests of Mrs. Bates' mother, at the same time C. M. Bates was absent in Cleveland, Ohio

The sale of the Justice properties took place on Saturday afternoon last. The double house on Main street was bid up to $1200. There was only one bidder present. Then the adjoining lot and the houses were put together and they were bid to $1760, but not sold.

Mrs. Thomas C. Knowles has returned from a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Willits, of Haddonfield, N. J. Miss Anna Comfort, who is very well known in this locality is confined to her room at that place, being considered very ill.

The Daughters of the King met at the Episcopal Church on Saturday afternoon last and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. C. Smith; vice president, Mrs. Jesse E. Harper; secretary, Miss Emma Howell and treasurer, Miss Hattie Comly.

Harry Wist had the misfortune to have his face severely burned with oil of vitriol while attending to his duties at the Cold Spring Bleachery. He was pouring the acid into a vessel, when the carboy slipped and the vitroil was splashed upon his face. The upper part of his face was severely burned, but luckily the acid did not get into his eyes, and in the course of a little while he will be all right again. His face was attended to by Dr. Bassett.

Frank Tall Chief, an Indian boy fourteen years of age, from the Carlisle Indian School, who has been living with Mrs. Beaulah C. Headley for some time past, took it into his head to leave his happy home on Wednesday of last week, and after borrowing a small sum without leave, he started out to see the world. He got as far as Trevose, when his money gave out, as all was going out and nothing coming in. A conductor on the train met him and told the boy if he would meet a certain train that he would carry him back to Yardley gratis. By this time the young red man had seen all the sights of Trevose, and his ambition was satisfied, so he accepted the trainsman's proposition. But in order to get to the train he had to inquire of a policeman the way to the station. This worthy of the law suspected that the lad had taken a French leave, so he questioned him, with the result that he was taken in charge and sent to the House of Detention. Mr. Reduman Headley was informed of the boy's plight, and told that if he would call for him that he would be allowed to return to his home in Yardley, as Frank had promised to be a good boy. Mr Headley went after the Tall chief and now he is back at his old stand, with enough of sights and experiences to keep him from getting lonesome for some time.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

(Edited by the Bristol W. C. T. U.)

WHISKEY: NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.

Judge McAuley, of Kansas City, in committing a "plain drunk," gave utterance to the following: "If I had my way I would not only close every saloon Sunday and week days but I would stop the sale of intoxicating liquor in any shape or for any purpose whatever. This may be far reaching, but the sentiment is justified by the sights and experiences in this court room. Ninety-five cases tried here are the direct results of whiskey.

"The woes that arise from the use of whiskey, the ruined men and women, the broken families, the griefs and tears all aired in this court are enough to turn gray the hair on a buffalo robe."

A PAIR OF BABY SHOES.

Not long since a man took a pair of baby shoes into a saloon to pawn them for drink. The saloonkeeper refused to take them, saying, "Your baby will need them," whereupon the debased victim of strong drink said that his baby would not need them, for it had died only a few minutes before.

Oh, brothers! hear the cry of the children! Listen to the agonizing wailing of a nation's mothers! The Slocum disaster is repeated every twenty-four hours, with multiplied torture and woe! There is a law that there shall be no saloon within two hundred feet of a church or school; but the most sacred structure in this nation today is not a church building or a schoolhouse—it is the home. The church is closed most of the time, but the home is open all the time to the influence of evil exerted by the saloon. Where is a nation's gallantry, where are its manly sons and fathers, if they allow the homes to be devastated by rapine and murder?

BOTH DRUNK.

"Now, Pat," said the magistrate to an old offender, "what brought you here again?"

"Two policemen, sor," was the laconic reply.

"Drunk, I suppose?" queried the magistrate.

"Yes, sor," said Pat, "both av thim."

THE JUDGE DID NOT NEED TO TRY IT.

"Did you try any of our whiskey, judge?" asked the dealer. "No," replied the judge; "but I tried a man today who had."

HE HAD COMMON SENSE.

A German spoke as follows at a temperance meeting: "I shall tell you how it vas. I put my hand on my head; there vas one big pain. Then I put my hand on my pody, and there vas another. There vas very much pains in my pody. Then I put my hand in my pocket and there vas nothing. Now there is no more pain in my head. The pains in my pody are all gone away. I put mine hands in my pocket and there ish twenty dollars. So I shtay mit de temperance."

THEIR "LOGIC."

The logic of the men who claim that prohibitory laws should be repealed because there is some violations of them has an apt illustration in this incident:

"You Isaiah," said a colored mother to her child, "didn't I tole you not to go outen dat gate?" "I didn't do it, Mammy, 'deed I didn't." "Den how you playin' in de street when I tole you not to go outen de gate?" "I climbed over de fence, Maw."

Of course the gate and the fence not being prohibitory, according to the wise politicians, should have been pulled down.

The copper output for the United States for 1905 was 897,909 tons, 100,000 tons greater than the average for the last five years.

A Faroe Reformer.

The people of the Faroe islands cling to their old customs and see little good in change, says the author of "The Faroes and Iceland," but now and then one of them becomes a conservative reformer. Such was an old man of Stromo who, in his youth, had learned cabinetmaking in Copenhagen, then had been a blacksmith in New South Wales and later a marine in the Danish navy during the Sleswick-Holstein war. Having thus traveled far beyond the wildest dreams of his countrymen, he returned while still a comparatively young man to Stromo and invested his savings in a home. Conservative though he appeared to outlanders, to the islanders he was a reckless innovator. He roofed his house with slate instead of with the traditional turf, but could find none to follow his example. They shook their heads in doubt. He argued vainly with them against the habit of throwing fish cleanings into the brook and getting drinking water lower down. The only advice they would accept from him—and that after long hesitation—was to boil their fish oil outdoors instead of in the living room. But when this terrible innovator heard from a visitor that women rode bicycles in England he was so astonished that he asserted confidently that the world could not last much longer.

Cause and Effect.

Shakespeare saw life in large and wrote as he saw. He never "blamed it on to God." His pages are full of the inexorable sequence of cause and effect, and the swift march of deeds points the moral of individual responsibility. If things were "rotten in Denmark," it was because the fathers had eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth were set on edge; if Macbeth trembled at the knocking at the gate, it was because conscience doth make cowards of us all. The ghosts that haunted Bosworth field were of Richard's own creating, and Regan and Gonerll, desperately dead, reap but their inevitable due. In short, Shakespeare's message is the message of a robust manhood and womanhood: Brace up, pay for what you have, do good if you wish to get good. Good or bad, shoulder the burden of your moral responsibility and never forget that cowardice is the most fatal and most futile crime in the calendar of crimes.

Cowards die many times before their deaths,
The valiant never taste of death but once.

—Martha Baker Dunn in Atlantic.

To Cheer Him.

The wife of his bosom was going to leave him for a fortnight, and Fitz-Tomkins was trying his very best to look sad.

"My dear," he said, choking back a chuckle with his handkerchief and wiping his eyes, "I hardly like to think how I shall miss you. The evenings will be so long and lonely without you. I shall have no one to talk to."

"George," said Mrs. Fitz, surveying him with a marble eye, "I have provided for your comfort in this as in every other way. When you return home you will find dear mother there. She will remain till I come back and keep you company in the evenings, George."

And as the train slowly glided out of the station the guard wondered why Fitz-Tomkins nearly bit him when he insinuated a tip.—London Telegraph.

No Sinecures In China.

Everybody in China works hard, even those who have reached the highest positions. It is related of a member of the Chinese cabinet that he left home every morning at 2 o'clock, as he was on duty at the palace from 3 to 6. As a member of the privy council he was engaged from 6 to 9. From 9 until 11 he was at the war department, of which he was president. As the member of the board of punishment he was in attendance from 12 till 2, and as a minister of the foreign office he spent every day from 2 till 5 or 6 there. In addition he frequently served on special boards of commissions.

The English of England.

The London Daily Chronicle gives these eccentric pronunciations of a few of the curious place names that dot the map of England: Rhudbaxton is Ribson, Woodmancote is Uddenmuckat, Sawbridgeworth is Sapser, Churchdown is Chosen, Sandiacre is Senjiker, Little Urswick is Lilosik, Aspatria is Spethry, St. Osith is Toosy, Chaddenwyche is Charnage, Happisburgh is Hazeboro, Salt Fleetby is Sollaby, Almondesbury is Amesbury, Congresbury is Coomsbury.

The Satisfactory Part.

Jamie having come into the possession of considerable wealth through the death of relatives was thus addressed by one of his neighbors.

"Aye, Jamie, it was a guid thing for you that your rich freens waur born afore ye."

"Weel," said Jamie, 'I'm nae sae sure aboot that, but it was a guid thing that they deed afore me."—Dundee Advertiser.

Adapting Aims to Ends.

He—I think a woman's club, to be successful, should aim at something far removed from female suffrage. She—I don't agree with you. That should be its sole aim. He—Yes, but if it aims at something else it is more likely to hit that.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We Have Moved

our shop from the

FOOT OF WOOD STREET

to 315 Mill Street

where we would be pleased to have you call and see us.

NOW is the proper time to have your heater overhauled, or, better still, have a new one installed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Abdill & Wells,
THE PLUMBERS,
315 MILL STREET
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CHARLES HENRY MOON,
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Topographical and Farm Surveys. Macadam and Trolley Road Surveys.
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PURCHASING AGENCY.

AM PREPARED TO DO SHOPPING OF ANY KIND. Will attend to it personally, or will accompany those who wish me to do so. Special attention given to the selection of dress-goods, children's wearing apparel, furniture, china ware, &c. Samples of goods and prices cheerfully furnished. Communications by mail promptly attended to.
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STRICTLY FRESH EGGS GUARANTEED
ALSO the CELEBRATED BEECHNUT CREAMERY BUTTER for sale by
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DENTIST,
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GAS ADMINISTERED.

FOR SALE.

A Single Dwelling House situated No. 220 Dorrance street, Bristol Borough, Pa., containing seven rooms and bath, gas, water and heat throughout the house. Apply
J. W. McBRIDE,
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PEIRCE & WILLIAMS' LUMBER YARD
IS WELL STOCKED WITH BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Mill-work Stair-work Glass, etc.

BUY NOW
Before the Prices Advance

Dorrance Street,	No. 221,	Price,	$2800
"	" 229.	"	1500
"	" 231.	"	1600
"	" 301.	"	3600
"	" 400.	"	3800
"	" 404.	"	1800
"	" 408.	"	1850
"	" 410.	"	1850
"	" 420.	"	1800
Lafayette	" 300.	"	2000
"	" 301.	"	3000
"	" 452.	"	1100
"	" 458.	"	1100
"	" 427.	"	1100
"	" 429.	"	1100
"	" 858	"	1800
Jefferson Ave.	" 440.	"	1500
Radcliffe St.	" 607.	"	4500
"	" 1032.	"	2600
Otter	" 800.	"	1500
"	" 232.	"	1250
"	" 234.	"	1250
Wood	" 213.	"	1800
"	" 243.	"	1350
Pond	" 125.	"	2000
"	" 1024.	"	1800
"	" 1027.	"	1400
"	" 1026.	"	1800
"	" 430.	"	1200
Buckley	" 60.	"	1800
"	" 207.	"	1300
Cedar	" 617.	"	3000
Logan	" 418.	"	1100
"	" 420.	"	1100
Market	" 232.	"	1000
Spruce	" 658.	"	1500
Pear	" 907.	"	1400
"	" 901.	"	2500
Linden	" 590.	"	1400
Pine	" 644.	"	1300
Race	" 681.	"	1700
"	" 627		1200
"	" 627½		

Others not listed. Call and get particulars.

C. A. WILSON,
210 Radcliffe Street.

AN XMAS REMINDER

We now have a large line of dolls, dolls' beds, extension tables, iron toys, childs' dishes, tool chests, express wagons, wheelbarrows, rocking horses, blocks, air rifles, double school bags, drums, magic lanterns, games, books and a full line of mechanical toys, as well as many other articles suitable for a boy's or a girl's Christmas present.

Our show rooms will remain open until six o'clock every evening (Saturdays included) until December 17, and until ten o'clock every evening from December 17 to 24.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR OUR PREMIUM

TEA — SOAP
COFFEE — AMMONIA
BAKING POWDER — WASHING POWDER

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NEW PRIMARY LAW.

The new uniform primary law is now in effect and hereafter all nominations must be made in accordance with its provisions with the exception of boroughs and townships for making spring nominations. In these cases it is optional whether the old or new methods shall be adopted. The serious defect in the law is that it fails to provide as to who shall determine by which method the nominations or spring elections shall be made.

In this county, for instance, the Democratic boss Son or Grim has decreed that Democratic nominations shall be made as of yore, while Republicans are urging the use of the new system, while others are determined to hang on to the old method.

The uniform primary law provides that the candidates for local offices must file petitions signed by at least ten qualified electors. These petitions must be filed with the County Commissioners three weeks before the primaries.

The names of the candidates are then printed on separate party ballots and sent to the election officers who shall conduct the primaries in the same manner as a regular election. The polls on the primary election day are to be kept open from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening. The qualifications of electors entitled to vote are the same as at general elections. When a voter enters the polls at the primary election he must ask for the ballot of his party and has the right to receive it if not challenged. If he makes oath or affirmation that at the preceding election he voted for the majority of the candidates of the party for whose ballot he asks, the election officers are required to furnish the ballot. For instance, a voter who voted the Lincoln party ticket at the last election may receive a Democratic or Lincoln party ballot at the primary election, as he voted for a majority of the candidates on those tickets at the last election.

The names of the candidates of each party are arranged alphabetically under the titles of the offices to be filled, with blank squares to the right of each name. The voter is instructed to make a cross in the square of each candidate for whom he desires to vote. He is also entitled to write or paste in names of any candidate not on the ballot in the space provided for that purpose.

No voter shall be permitted to receive any assistance in marking his ballot unless he shall first make an affidavit that he cannot read the names on the ballot, or by reason of physical disability be is unable to mark his ballot.

When the polls are closed the election officers shall count the vote for the different candidates and certify the return to the Commissioners. These officials shall place on the ballot for the February election the names of the respective candidates receiving the highest vote.

The primary election law also provides for the election of party officers, such as members of ward committees.

Many safeguards are provided for candidates. For instance, each candidate shall be entitled to two watchers at the primaries as at a general election. A candidate or party may petition the Court in advance of the primary if it is believed that fraud is contemplated and if the court sees fit an overseer shall be appointed to remain during the casting and counting of ballots.

The law provides that vacancies may be filled on the ticket according to the rules of the party. Most parties have empowered county or city committees to fill such vacancies.

For the person who attempts to vote illegally at the primaries a penalty of $100 fine and two years imprisonment is provided. For an election officer who violated the primary law a fine of the same amount and five years imprisonment is the penalty.

The law provides that on the day of holding the primaries the saloons must remain closed from 7 to 9 o'clock p m.

A few weeks ago during the Gubernatorial campaign, the Gazette pictured the Democratic State Chairman the Hon Charles Donnelly, in his true colors. We told our readers of the character of man and politician he was and that was bad enough. Senator Grim's newspaper the Doylestown Democrat flew into a rage, and with a white wash brush tried to paint the old gangster and trickster the tint of a lily. The Democrat would coddle a skunk if it were labeled Democracy. The campaign is now over and the true Democrats of Philadelphia is trying to read Donnelly out of the party, and in fact is reiterating the very charges made by the Gazette during the campaign. Let the Democrat speak up. We will be glad to hear from our beloved contemporary.

ANOTHER FOR THE INQUIRER.

Up to the present moment, the editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer has completely ignored the beautiful verse which, after considerable mental strain, we evolved and which was published last week, especially for the Inquirer's benefit. We are going to try it again in the hope that the following parody on a popular song will percolate into our esteemed contemporary's sanctum sanctorum.

Houstle a rubber,
Political flier
On husks Jim McNichol throws round,
Took a chance on a flyer
For politic higher
And whooped reform in the party up strong

Then this valiant writer,
Vanguard attack fighter,
Tucked the G O P under his arm
And with a pen fairly blazing,
Indignant raving
Pushed the party all safe through the storm

CHORUS
Now I have an increase circulation
Reform! Reform! Reform
The Inquirer's a hummer, we worked hard all summer,
Oh isn't it sweet to reform
A position which yields a ten thousand a year,
Advertising which fills an old paper so dear
The jingle of coins from both far and from near
Oh Reform! Reform! Reform!

For the first time in a number of years there promises to be a contest for Speaker of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg in January. Already there are three or four candidates in the field. The candidates so far announced are Samuel B Cochrane of Armstrong county, Frank McClain, of Lancaster, Andrew B Hitchcock, of Tioga and Charles A Snyder, of Schuylkill. Of these, McClain is undoubtedly the better qualified for the position. His long experience in the House, his thorough knowledge of parliamentary and legislative practice and his natural ability, gives him a great advantage over his competitors. Cochran has had considerable legislative experience but is tainted with subserviency to one faction of the Republican party. Snyder would probably have the largest personal following among the membership as he is a keen lawyer, a ready debater and a kind and fair partisan. Hitchcock has had considerable experience in the House but is not of the type that had many personal friends in the House during the session of 1905 and 1906. His colleague Mr Dunsmore, was far more popular with the members. It looks like McClain.

Editor Moser, of the Collegeville Independent does not seem to be particularly in love with the McLane supervisor law. The bill was passed in 1905 for the purpose of remedying an alleged evil. It provided that supervisors shall serve without pay the same as school directors. The great cry all over the State was that the average supervisor devoted the most of his time to drawing his pay and it was in the effort to raise the standard of supervisors that the present law was so heartily supported. If the law has been a failure as alleged by our esteemed Collegeville contemporary it is not the fault of the law but to the lack of a true spirit of patriotism upon the part of the tax payer. The Independent says

The new road law is so far as it relates to the election of supervisors and the appointment of roadmasters appears from sundry indications to be a big main failure. It divides and subdivides authority where authority should not be divided and weakened and encourages the false presumption that the average citizen is patriotic enough to serve the general public without remuneration, board himself and accept the lavish criticism of taxpayers with a broad smile.

THE HAND OF GRIM.

Doylestown Republican

Would you be interested in the opposition of the upbuilding of a political machine? Would it attract your attention if that proceeding were prosecuted in an open, brazen and blundering way so as to make the motives and the objects of the manipulator as easily read as an open book? Wouldn't it excite your risibilities if you noticed a man grabbing the nomination of his own party, scheming to get the support and endorsement of another then letting everything go by the board to secure his own election by a scratchy majority of 73 and construing the whole thing as a personal choice to a Democratic dictatorship? Wouldn't it further cause you to laugh, if you saw this self constituted boss giving orders through his personal organ telling its readers that a vote is necessary to decide whether they are to have primary elections or not and that when that comes they shall vote no?

There have been very few bosses of that sort. When any were disposed in the past to exercise dictatorial powers, they generally were more discreet. Since the enactment of the uniform primaries act and other reform legislation by the Republican Legislature, even the discreet kind of boss finds that his wings are clipped and the palmy days of his political power gone. But at that there is no kicking against the pricks except by those whose discretion is limited and who so greatly fear the application of the power of the rank and file of their party that they would limit as much as possible the mandates of the law.

But it must be taken into consideration that there are always some who for their private ends and purposes are always singing an insincere song of reform. There are some who talk fondly of bossism and political machines. In their own imaginations they conjure up numerous possibilities that might come through absolute control. The next step is an ambition to exercise something of the kind themselves, to emulate the basest pictures that their imagination can draw of corruption and abuse of power. A slight temporary advantage swells their heads. Then the orders start to fly. These might fall upon deaf ears. The import at first might not be fully realized. But it seems to give a certain degree of pleasure to issue them. In other words it is an often worked, but seldom successful political plan to decry a bossship that exists in imagination only as a means to set up a decidedly worse condition.

There never was a machine in Bucks county like that rearing its head in the ranks of the Democratic party at this time. Never were the rank and file openly denied the opportunity to participate to the fullest extent possible in party deliberations. Few have had the effrontery to ask the people to decide against the control of their own primaries. Seldom if ever has deception been practiced to accomplish that end such as telling them that the cost of the primaries would come out of their own pockets through the county treasury, whereas the state pays the bill. Criticism of alleged machine methods falls with poor grace from such lips and serves to no other purpose than to arrange for some very rough sledding for the Democratic machine, which seems to be the real thing.

A Factory Girl's Letters.

It is not from a publishing house that the literary sensation of the moment comes. It is from the pen of a little factory girl, deceived, deserted and dead in a tragic way in an Adirondack lake, undreaming either that her name would be linked with one of the notable criminal cases of years or that her simple and artless correspondence with a recreant lover would furnish a unique contribution to epistolary literature.

There is nothing in Tess's appeal, so tearful, as the pathetic letters written by Billy Brown to the youth who is on trial for her murder at the time when grief for her lost girl was mingled with fears of approaching disgrace. For that matter, what professional writer, with all his art, could paint a more moving picture of girlish faith and affection, hope and despair, than is there portrayed by one with only a few hundred words of common speech at her command?

The letters reveal a rare delicacy of sentiment on the part of the betrayed girl, an infinite trustfulness and confidence in her lover's constancy. Reports came of his flirtations with other girls but she does not credit them. Tears of alternate remorse and fear bind her. She is lonely and despondent and desolate, but she does not lose her faith. She will be a burden to him she knows, but he will not be a coward, he will keep his word.

A pitiful little budget it is. "What comes from the heart goes to the heart," said Coleridge and here is a heart laid bare in circumstances of the saddest. It is not surprising that a crowded court room sobbed at what read in cold type brings moisture to the eyes. The letters make to the sympathy of the world a post mortem appeal for innocence cruelly abused which it cannot refuse.—New York World.

The Female Form.

A famous German scientist who has made a life study of the beauty of women of all nations considers that he found the most perfect and harmonious development of form among the Japanese. His ideal proportions differ slightly from the standards of beauty left us by the Greeks and he gives the following as his normal proportions of the perfect figure from averaging the measurements of many.

The height should be seven and a half times the length of the head, ten times the length of the face, and the legs four times the length of the head. The shoulders should be two heads wide and when standing erect perfectly developed legs should touch at the knee, calves and the ankles.

Here, however, are some other measurements which artists generally recognize as a standard for beauty. The stretch of the thumb and middle finger should just measure the length of the face, the thumb and second fingers should exactly encircle the neck, while the thumbs and middle fingers should exactly circle the level with the shoulders, the perfect woman should measure exactly her height from the tip of one middle finger to the other, while the arm hanging down should reach exactly half way down the side.

The kangaroo, which is noted for its enormous appetite, can eat in a given time as much grass as six sheep would consume in the same period.

HISTORY OF BLOOMSDALE

A Most Interesting and Historical Story of the World Famous Landreth Seed Farms, near Bristol---These Farms Date from 1685, when 1000 Acres were Cut out of the Wilds.

It is not the purpose of this article to dwell on the well worn subject of qualities of garden vegetables nor on the respective merits of sub types, but to record more general observations concerning Bloomsdale Seed Farm. The output in money's worth from which has not been approached by any other Seed farm home or abroad—a farm since early Colonial days always in the front in the agricultural art, consequently a farm which will, in its description, be more interesting as respects its agricultural history than as to its crops, but the writer will, in passing here remark that the Landreth family began the business of raising garden seeds shortly after the Revolution or possibly to better mark the antiquity of the establishment will say when Washington became President.

These farms, for there are several united, are situate in Bucks county Pennsylvania, in the Valley of the Delaware, with a river front of a mile and a half along the blue waters of this noble stream, a volume of water nearly a mile in width ceaselessly flowing onward to the Atlantic.

Bloomsdale farm dates from 1685, when its original thousand acres were cut out of the wilds of a white pine forest by parties acting under the Commission of William Penn.

Within a mile are situated what were once the Manor lands of William Penn, first Proprietary Governor of the Colony, the tract of eight thousand acres laying between the "King's Path" and the river, a district now famous for its abundant crops of potatoes, tobacco and asparagus. Here William Penn at that time head of the Quakers, took up his residence in 1682. At the time of the Revolution the Manor lands were confiscated by the State, the descendants of Governor Penn being Royalists and having fled the country.

Only a few miles above Bloomsdale Farm is Washington's Crossing, where the Revolutionary army crossed the Delaware on Christmas Eve before the battle of Trenton.

Bloomsdale during the Revolutionary War furnished two officers to the Revolutionary army. In December 1776 three thousand Continental soldiers under General Putnam and General Cadwallader crossed the Delaware at Bloomsdale Ferry to the opposite Jersey shore, using Bloomsdale House as their headquarters during the operation. Three years later the Mansion house was bombarded, possibly in retaliation, by a British flotilla returning from the destruction of Bordentown a few miles above.

The location of the farms is on both sides of the Pennsylvania Railroad twenty miles above Philadelphia and sixty miles southwest of New York City which brings them under the notice of the ten million people who annually pass over this four track division of the greatest railroad in the world.

The Delaware Valley runs from Philadelphia up to and above the Water Gap. At its lowest end it is of interest, being a rich agricultural district, and as having from earliest dates been the chosen residence of many men of note of Colonial Revolutionary and later times. The lower end of the valley as far back as two hundred and fifty years ago was a much traveled route the Colonial armies and the British and the French and American forces of Revolutionary days passing frequently backward and forward.

At the upper end of the Valley is the awe inspiring and health renewing Water Gap where a range of the Blue Mountains ages ago was evidently burst asunder by an irresistable accumulation of water breaking through and forming an exquisite Gap, a piece of scenery not excelled in Pennsylvania.

Before the introduction of railway systems of travel the Philadelphia and New York Stage Lines all passed through Bristol and along the river bank, in front of Bloomsdale Farm. Bristol, just below was consequently well known by everyone who traveled between New York and Philadelphia and because of its elevated river bank become the residence of men of society and wealth foreign Ministers and Consuls and all sorts of distinguished people. It was for years the summer overflow resort of Philadelphia society.

It was at Bloomsdale that the first Lombardy poplars were imported from Italy and planted in 1805, and at Bloomsdale also, was seen the first flock of Merino sheep in the United States. About this same date the farm was celebrated for a series of annual prize contests between expert plowmen drawn from the several adjoining counties, in those days more attention being paid to plowing than at present when an expert plowman can hardly be found.

Joseph Bonaparte ex King of Spain, who fled to America after the downfall of his brother, Napoleon Bonaparte tried repeatedly to purchase Bloomsdale Farm before purchasing on the opposite banks of the Delaware a few miles above. If he had, the Pennsylvanians, instead of the Jerseymen along the river banks, might have received the appellation of "Spaniards" a title which the river bank Jerseymen bear to this day.

In 1822 there was established at Bloomsdale one of the first and largest cocooneries in the country and nearly the whole farm was planted in Morus multicalus, a variety of paper Mulberry found at that time to be the best silk worm food, but the silk producing craze died out, principally due to the high cost of wages and the quick variations of temperature affecting the health of the worms and arresting their continuous work. Millions of worms also died consequent upon the electrical disturbances from the frequent midsummer storms so prevalent in the Delaware Valley.

In 1866 and during the following two years, very thorough experiments were made at Bloomsdale with sugar beets with the idea of gaining information whether or not the soil and climatic conditions were so favorable as to warrant the establishment of a sugar factory. Many lots of seeds of the then most approved types were imported from France and Germany, the crops grown under various conditions as to the time and methods of seeding and processes of culture the crops fed with all forms of simple and compounded fertilizers the roots tested weekly from August to October by a beet sugar expert to determine the sugar and other contents.

After two years of close application and observation the climatic conditions were determined to be unfavorable, the best laboratory tests showing not over 10 per cent saccharine, while from the same seed, roots grown in France and Germany polarized 14 to 17 per cent, a clear indication that the difference was caused by unfavorable climatic conditions.

No doubt much better results could be obtained now, as the sugar producing properties of types of sugar beets now used have been almost doubled since nearly forty years ago. The conclusions arrived at then as to climatic conditions in Eastern Pennsylvania have since many times been expensively confirmed by enthusiasts in this and adjoining States, who rushed into cash outlays before experimenting.

The development of the process of steam plowing, steam chopping and steam digging have been much advanced by experiments on Bloomsdale Farms.

In 1876 was cultivated at Bloomsdale the first Ramie crop in the United States, the roots and stems being exhibited at the Centennial. Ten years later a determined effort was made at Bloomsdale to grow Ramie commercially, from 1886 to 1889, several acres being planted each year in roots and extensive experiments made in process of decorticating, many steam driven machines being developed and patented, but the chemical processes of degumming were not as far advanced as the agricultural and mechanical systems and the attempt to introduce American made Ramie fibre was abandoned.

But all this is past history, as it is with the present that the writer has to deal, and that especially with operations connected with the culture of garden vegetables, but before taking up that subject must refer to the thirty acres arboretum, planted sixty years ago, of rare and now full grown specimens of the choicest evergreen and deciduous trees, exotic and domestic as specimens of Douglassii, Cephalonica pincipo Lawsoniana, Nordmanniana nobilis of 50 or 60 feet high, Retinosporas and Larix Kompferri of 40 feet high, Rhododendrons of 12 feet and Taxus baccata, adpressa and aurea of 150 feet in circumference reminiscent of a long list of trees from all parts of the world such as have continued to resist the hot suns of summer or the zero temperature of winter.

The range of various garden vegetables cultivated at different periods during the space of one hundred and twenty-one years, since when the Landreths have been seed farmers has been like the fashions in everything else, very changeable new favorites ousting old ones, the list of present favorites being one hundred times longer but the advantage in real merit has not kept pace with the annual avalanche of so called Novelties.

On no other seed farm is there grown such an extended list of varieties of vegetables for seed as at Bloomsdale, this being entirely practicable by reason of the farm being a parallelogram of a mile and a half in length, thus permitting of a thorough isolation of sorts.

Bloomsdale may be said to be the Home of Vegetables" because of their cultivation for so many years back, as also for the high degree attained in the development of those which go to make up ninety five points in a possible hundred. The various types are not only to be seen in the admirably arranged testing grounds but in practical cultivation of blocks of from three to twenty acres of a sort, all extending over a length of cultivated ground of one and a half miles yet every one isolated by interesting crops of other families to guard against any mixture, the whole area of cultivated land as clean as a parlor floor.

The field culture and all processes are interesting and instructive to the private gardener as well as the seed grower, and afford occupation so agreeable—one that can be made so technical and scientific—as to be worth the application of the most intelligent mind.

The trial grounds may be likened to the laboratory of the chemist or the atelier of an artist, a workshop where like sorts are assembled, and where thoughts are hatched out as the developments by selection, or possibilities of hybridization and cross breeding which might not occur were not the comparisons so exacting as they are when plants of the same family both similar and dissimilar, are grown side by side, and plants also distinct families, and in this connection it may be of interest to state that at Bloomsdale some important hybridization, crosses and graftings have been effected as the cucumber, hybridized with the cantaloupe, the egg plant grafted on the geranium, the potato on the tomato root and other things once considered as utterly impossible from a physiological standpoint. The many field operations previous to harvesting a crop of seeds are so thorough as to be most intense, as, for example, the close attention paid to the processes of mechanical preparation of the soil, tillage that is the working of the soil or its preparation before seeding, thoroughness in this particular being considered almost equal to a coat of manure.

Again as to the dressing of the land previous to seeding with those natural or artificial plant foods required at time of germination of seeds and early vegetation, applications of which plant foods must be made considerably in advance of the sowing, so that the stimulating constituents may be in assimilable form when wanted by the young seedling at early stages of growth, effective and prompt nourishment then being worth five times as much as at a later period, indeed, it is considered on Bloomsdale that well nourished seedlings, because well rooted and altogether sturdy, become subsequently almost independent of applied fertilizers.

Furthermore, as to the proper application of reinforcing fertilizers to supplement early manuring, these being mainly nitrates of a special value in making vegetable tissue, as, for example, the fleshy roots of beets and carrots or the leaves of cabbage.

Much consideration is given before seed time to have in the soil, ready for assimilation by the plants, a sufficiency of potash and phosphoric acid, to properly assist in the building up of woody fibre for seed stalks and full growth and complete ripening of seeds well nourished and fully filled out.

One of the leading processes in agriculture is now a system of inoculating the soil with organisms or microbes forming root nodules or tubercles, having the capacity of seizing upon and storing up the free nitrogen of the air—storing it for the benefit of the growing crop, and more particularly for crops of the following year. Experiments in this direction were made at Bloomsdale in 1898, there being used at that time a liquid preparation as imported from Professor Nobbe, of Tharandt. The process with the liquid did not prove effective, the dry culture now distributed by the Department of Agriculture being much more effective, a method no doubt after further experiment destined to revolutionize agricultural practices.

Bloomsdale is not a mere seed farm taken in the ordinary sense of seed farms, as here scientific observations and methods are added to the most practical system of work, all with one idea of producing seeds of unsurpassed excellence as to heredity type and vitality, consequently no seed farm in the world has such a wide reputation for the excellence of its production. The under roof floor area for handling the dry seeds exceeds 100,000 square feet.

The lessons derived from observation and experience of operations as intense as seed growing, as practiced at Bloomsdale are of incalculable value, looked at in all phases, as relates to studies in vegetable physiology, plant nutrition, and relative merits. Certainly one familiar with the variety of crops passed upon at Bloomsdale and their variations under climatic changes and experiments made, is well fitted to advise as to causes and effects, as, for instance, in the use of fertilizers, as to methods of culture and as to respective merits of all garden vegetables.

Dancing.

Gracefulness is of course the highest object of the dance among all peoples, but their conceptions of what constitutes grace differ widely. According to a student of dancing, who has witnessed tens of thousands of dances in all parts of the world who has penetrated to the interior of Africa and the desolate mountains of western China, there are three dances that, to his way of thinking are equal in beauty, in grace and in the poetry of motion. These are the dances of the Javanese Mohammedans, especially the "love dance" in which only the younger women participate, the tarantella of Christian Italy and the butterfly dance of Japan. That dancing loses in poetry, in line in meaning, as civilization increases is the belief of this student of the art. The modern dances of civilized nations especially as expounded on the stage are not only meaningless and lacking in the beauty of the original dance but actually degenerate and merely physical contortions that, while they may be rhythmic and graceful, are as insipid and as meaningless as the waddle of a duck.—Chicago Tribune.

Better Than Song.

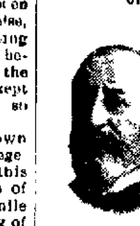
A workingman, fond of his pint of beer on Saturday night, got very muddled sometimes. Knowing that his wife on such occasions searched his pockets, he, when not too far gone used to secrete his money in various places, and it often happened that the next morning he could not remember the hiding place. He had a canary which used to hang in front of the window. One Sunday morning he was sitting looking at the bird when a neighbor looked in and inquired if he would sell it. As the bird was not much use for singing, he reached the cage down for his neighbor to look at, whereupon his wife got very angry and hung up the cage again.

"I will not have that bird sold on any account," she exclaimed. "I don't care naught about it being a poor singer, for it's laid many a sixpence and a shilling, and now it's begun to lay half crowns."

Then its owner realized where some of his hidden treasures had gone.—Pearson's Weekly.

Mentioned In The Dispatches

Composer Saint-Saens' Visit—Henry C. Ide, Buffalo Bill's Latest Adventure—Sewell Ford's Indignant Aunt—Career of Rev. Hugh Black.

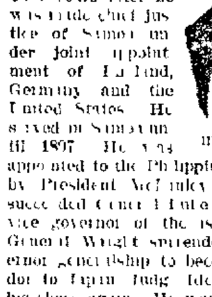

CAMILLE SAINT SAENS

THE eminent French composer and pianist, Camille Saint Saens who is now on a concert tour of this country with the Boston Symphony orchestra is seventy-one years old, but has the appearance of a man scarcely past middle age and he works with the vigor of a youth. It was Dr Saint Saens who wrote the score of "L'Ancetre" (The Ancestor) by many considered the greatest operatic production of the year 1905. It deals with a typical episode of Corsican life and had its first production in February last at Monte Carlo. The French critic and composer Gabriel Faure, says that it has the finest qualities of French music elegance lucidity and fluency and is both dramatic and melodious.

In 1846 there appeared at a concert in Paris a new boy prodigy "le petit Saint Saens" as the journals called him. Though only ten and one half years old he played Handel Bach Beethoven and Mozart without notes. This was not his first appearance however for he began the study of music at three and at five he composed little waltzes. Unlike so many musical prodigies this one lived to discount prophecies that his powers would never come to maturity.

Though devoted to music the great composer now and then gets tired of it. Some time ago he took a trip to Africa. A friend expressed surprise that he was going where good musical performances were rare. "That's just it" said the composer. "I am going where I shall hear no music thank God."

Henry C Ide late governor general of the Philippines who arrived in the United States a short time ago to attend the marriage of his daughter Anne to Congressman Bourke Cockran has seen a long service in insular affairs than perhaps any other American of prominence. It was in 1891 that he was appointed United States commissioner in Samoa. Two years later he was made chief justice of Samoa under joint appointment of England, Germany and the United States. He served in Samoa until 1897. He was appointed to the Philippine commission by President McKinley in 1900 and succeeded General Luke E Wright as vice governor of the islands. When General Wright surrendered the governor generalship to become ambassador to Japan Judge Ide succeeded to his shoes again. He was born in Barnet Vt in 1844 and is a graduate of Dartmouth college. He was in the Vermont senate previous to his appointment as commissioner in Samoa. Speaking of conditions in the Philippines Judge Ide says


HENRY C IDE

The Philippines are today in better shape than they ever were under Spanish or American rule. The labor question is no longer a problem. What the Philippines do need however, is a square deal in the matter of the tariff."

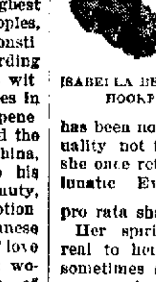
Kipling's new book grew out of a characteristic incident. It is the author's habit to prowl through the village of Burwash which lies near his farm in Sussex England. One day two years ago he went into an old bookshop and picked up a time worn "History of Sussex." He began to read the volumes and became absorbed in them. Finally he bought the set. When he brought the books home Mrs Kipling asked

"Why did you buy these old books?"

"I am going to get a book out of them" replied Kipling.

The result was the group of fanciful tales which compose "Puck of Pook's Hill."

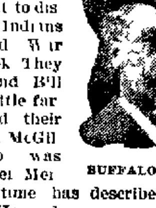
Mrs Isabella Beecher Hooker the last surviving member of the group of brothers and sisters of whom Henry Ward Beecher was perhaps the most distinguished has lately written some recollections of her family and of her own memorable experiences. She was born on Washington's birthday 1822 ten years after the birth of her more famous sister Harriet Beecher Stowe. She married John Hooker a Connecticut lawyer, in 1841. He lived to celebrate with her their golden wedding. Mrs Hooker was one of the first to advocate woman suffrage, and she has been for many years a spiritualist. Like the other members of her family, she has been noted for pronounced individuality not to say eccentricity. Yes she once retorted upon a critic "I am a lunatic. Everybody with more than a pro rata share of brains is a lunatic."


ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER

Her spiritualistic beliefs are very real to her and she once said that sometimes she did not know whether persons she saw were normally alive or phenomena of spiritual materialization. On one occasion she astonished a dry goods clerk from whom she was purchasing something by asking him if he was in earthly existence. Thinking she meant to reprove him for being absentminded he replied by way of apology that the weather was so frightfully hot he was almost melted.

"Oh if you feel the heat" said Mrs. Hooker "you're what you seem to be. I merely did not wish to fool away time with a spirit when out shopping."

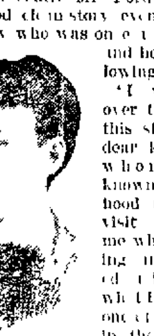
Colonel William F Cody better known as "Buffalo Bill" who was reported lost in a Rocky mountain blizzard a few days ago but turned up all right at his ranch had many a narrow escape from being scalped by Indians in his days as a scout. One of his exploits was his killing of the famous chief Yellow Hand in a hand to hand duel. It was in 1876, just after the Custer massacre, and General Merritt had sent Buffalo Bill out to discover if the Indians had crossed War Bonnet creek. They had not and Bill went on a little farther to find their camp. John McGilligan, who was serving under Merritt at the time has described what happened. He said


BUFFALO BILL.

"There was a big chief in the Indian army named Yellow Hand, and he must have been looking for trouble, for he rode out in front of his people and dared our Bill to come out halfway and fight. That was all right and Bill took him at his word. I don't remember just all that happened for a minute or so—and it was all over in less than two minutes—but I heard both their guns crack and saw the Indian's horse flop over. Deader than a rock he was. Then the Indian that was Yellow Hand struck at Bill with his tomahawk and I thought for the life of me he had hit him on the head and I was that mad I would have run in and circled his head myself but the Indian had taken a bigger contract than he ever had before, for just as he struck at Bill's head Bill grabbed him by his wrist jerked him forward and his big bowie knife split Mr. Indian's heart so quick he never seemed to know he was hurt at all at all.

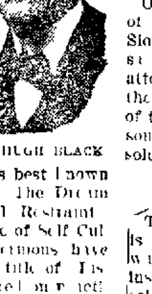
"Then Bill scalped him and had his hair before the body reached the ground. Then the whole caboodle of the Indians charged on Bill and how he got out is more than I can tell you. But for in the battle that commenced then and lasted in the shape of a running fight for more than thirty miles I had just about as much as I could do to take care of myself."

Sewell Ford author of "Truegate of Mogadon" and "Shorty McCabe" two new books that are chock full of entertainment humorous and otherwise was a newspaper man until the success of his first book "Horses Nine" and the popularity of his short stories led him to devote his entire time to authorship. In talking about "Shorty McCabe" recently Mr Ford said that it is a good clean story even if it is about a fellow who was once a prize fighter, and he told the following


SEWELL FORD

"I was looking over the proofs of this story when a dear kind old lady whom I have known since boyhood arrived for a visit. She asked me what I was doing and I explained. I tried to her what I thought was one of the best hits in the book. My own humor made me laugh and I looked at my dear old friend's face to see how she liked it. She was looking at me as she might if I had just been sentenced to the penitentiary and she was about to say goodby forever. My jaw fell. What's the matter, Aunt Margaret? Don't you like it? I asked anxiously. "Like it Sewell" she exclaimed "I'm shocked painfully shocked. And to think that in the intervals when I have not seen you you have been consorting with such low people as pugilists. I actually believe you have been to base ball games too!"

The Rev Hugh Black the noted Scotch divine and author now in this country has won popularity on the other side both as clergyman and writer. He was born in the island of Bute in Firth of Clyde in 1868 educated at Rothesay academy Glasgow university and the Free Church college and was ordained to the ministry in 1891. For the past ten years he has been minister of St George's Free church Edinburgh. He was a delegate to the international congress of arts and sciences at St Louis in 1904. Among his best known works are "Friendship" "The Dream of Youth" "Culture and Restraint" "Work" and "The Practice of Self Culture." His Edinburgh sermons have been published under the title of "Listening to God." He lectured on practical theology at Union seminary New York last winter and is to lecture there again this season.


REV HUGH BLACK

A Saving Scheme.

There was a struggling writer in the front studio and a struggling artist in the back. The struggling artist was very nice to the struggling writer for a time. He even helped her wash her windows once. Then it came out that one Friday he saw that she had a well filled on clops which outshined some fives.

"I wish" said he "that you would lend me one of those fives. I'm hard up this week. I will pay you back next."

The struggling writer knew all about those "next weeks" of the struggling artists.

"I would," said she, "but I'm afraid I will lose your friendship if I do. That's like that I have happened to me."

He looked at her stonily.

"You'll lose it if you don't" said he and she had to hand.

"Well anyway" I'm in the way with a sigh, "I'll save my face"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Special Delivery.

Mrs Uptowne—I purchased some socks and a drum for my boy. How does it happen that you have brought only the drum? Driver—You see ma'am I'm the driver of the band wagon, the socks will come in the hose cart.—Woman's Home Companion.

The brain of an idiot contains much less phosphorus than that of a person of average mental power.

AMERICAN HORSE

Sioux Chief Who Is Adviser of Utes In Their War Council

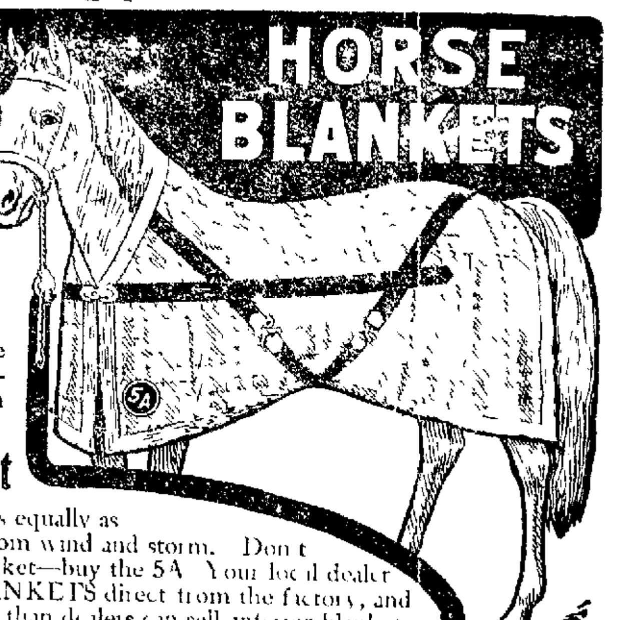
For the first time in years United States troops are in the field against troublesome Indians. The Utes who have left their reservation in Wyoming are not particularly warlike but the troops must round them up and return them to their homes to keep them from communicating their disaffection to other tribes. There is very little of the old time fighting spirit left in the reservation Indian. Most of the chiefs who are holding to a port the Ute desire to join are employed as farmers or in minor civil work.

AMERICAN HORSE.

One of the interesting Indian chiefs of Wyoming is American Horse a Sioux who on account of his reputed sagacity was requested by the Utes to attend a powwow between them and the civil soldiers. This chief is one of the old Sioux warriors and has done some real fighting as just the white soldiers in his time.

The Oldest Tunnel

The oldest known tunnel in the world is that of Siloah near Jerusalem. It was used as an aqueduct. The famous inscription discovered some years ago relates to the first meeting of the diggers from both sides. Newspapers did not exist in those days and so the event cannot be exactly dated but it most probably took place under King Hezekiah about 700 B C and is an interesting testimony to the high state of civilization among the Jews at a time when Europe was inhabited by savages.—American Israelite.



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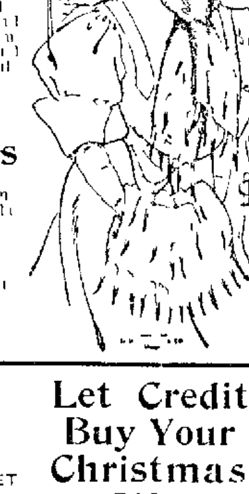
stand hard wear—keep the horse warm—save money to the horseman. Never slip or slide—when one side draws, other side holds
The Bias Girth Does It
A 5A STREET BLANKET is equally as good—is a perfect protection from wind and storm. Don't take chances on a common blanket—buy the 5A. Your local dealer buys the long-wearing 5A BLANKETS direct from the factory, and can therefore sell them *cheaper* than dealers can sell inferior blankets purchased through jobbers at high prices.
Buy a 5A SQUARE BLANKET for Street use
Buy a 5A BIAS GIRTH BLANKET for Stable
Look for 5A Stay under Straps *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS*
Made by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

CREDIT | Open a Charge Account With | CREDIT
GEO. KELLY'S
DEPARTMENT STORES
When starting out to select your loved ones Xmas Gifts for it permits you to buy beautiful presents without having to pay any money down at the time you buy and to pay for them in small sums weekly or monthly. We allow carfare to Philadelphia and return. YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Smart Suits
of all-wool mannish mixtures. The coats are in the Prince Chap effect 36 inch semi-fitting back full box front. The skirt is a kilted model open below the hips, extra deep hem, every seam is piped. Worth $18. Special Thanksgiving Sale price 10.98

Popular Tourist Coat
Made of a superior quality of English mixture in small herringbone effect. Strictly tailor made 48 in long, belt full sweep at bottom. Worth $11. Special Thanksgiving Sale price $6.98

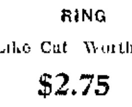


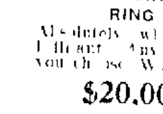
Blended Opossum Throw-Ties
60 in. long Trimmed with two heads and large bushy tail. Worth $12 now $6.98

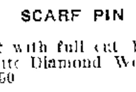
Fur Sets
Consisting of large pillow muff and long scarf. Of chinchilla. Worth $18 now $9.98
Of Japanese Mink Worth $15 now $8.98

Children's Coats
In fancy plaids and mixtures. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Worth $5 now $2.98
Sizes 6 to 14 years Worth $7.00 now $4.98

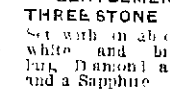
Let Credit Buy Your Christmas Gifts


LADIES' SIGNET RING
Like Cut Worth $5
$2.75


LADIES' DIAMOND RING
Absolutely white and brilliant. Any setting you choose. Worth $30
$20.00


SCARF PIN
Set with full cut blue white Diamond Worth $7.50
$5.00

LADIES GOLD WATCH
Elgin or Waltham movement. Beautiful design. Worth $35.00
$23.50


GENTLEMEN'S THREE STONE RING
Set with an absolutely white and brilliant Diamond a Ruby and a Sapphire
$45.00

$1.00 WEEKLY Will Dress You Stylishly at KELLY'S
We Are Open Saturday Evening Until 10 P M

SPECIAL SALE
Men's Suits
The unusually large business of this season has left us with many small lots of our best selling lines. Fine Cheviots, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteds all made by the very best makers and cut in the newest styles. These we are going to sell in many cases for less than cost. Just think $10 $12 $15 and $18 Suits here at
$7.50

Over-coats
Last week we sold 1239 of these coats. Now we offer another lot as illustrated to the left. After these are gone we can get no more at this price. They are made of new all wool friezes cut in the most popular styles and warmly lined and thoroughly well made. The best overcoat ever sold or
$7.50
These same coats are being sold in the big Market Street Stores at $15

Market and Seventh Streets
PHILADELPHIA

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT
Tonsiline
WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly and is a positive never failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

CLOTHING.
It seemed three years ago perfection had been reached in the make-up of clothing but every year shows an improvement. This Fall and Winter styles are beauties.
SUITS $10, $12, $15.
Overcoats same.
Underwear of all kinds, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose---All that you wear. Try buying at home.
JOHNSON BROTHERS
MILL AND WOOD STREETS, BRISTOL

Try a Gazette Ad.

WE HOPE TO SEE YOU
As usual these Holiday times soon. We have some extra special values to offer you in the line of Fine Neckwear, Gloves, Shirts, Hosiery, Jewelry, Cardigan Jackets and Sweaters, which make very nice
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
and ones that are appreciated. Now, if the Boy is in your mind for a present, what is more suitable than a good strong Pair of Shoes, a Suit, a Warm Cap or an Overcoat? Now if it is Father, a Big Brother, a Friend or Grandpa, our Clothing Department will certainly interest you. We advise early selections. Thoughtful people make useful presents, and we suggest to you our departments in Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Holiday Novelties.
THE SUCCESSFUL "RELIABLE STORE" OF LOW PRICES.
Our ability to sell quick at small profits made it so.
The Reliable Store
SINGER BROTHERS
Successors to Joseph B. Singer
319 MILL ST., BRISTOL, PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bucks County Gazette.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

W. L. Kolb is visiting in New York

The Bristol postoffice has been given the annual fall scrubbing.

Mrs. John Crossley, of Philadelphia, spent several days here this week.

Miss Charlotte Shroeder, of Scranton, is the guest of Miss Lillian Lincoln.

Miss Ella Speck, of Langhorne is the guest of Miss Florence Mier, Bath Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Mauer, Jr., of Newark, N. J., were Bristol visitors on Sunday.

Don't forget the Tom Thumb wedding at the Baptist Church on next Tuesday evening.

Robert B. King has had a new porch erected in front of his house on Mulberry street.

The regular meeting of the Bristol School Board will be held on next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William H. Force, of Cedar street, has returned from a six week's visit in Virginia.

Miss Eva M. Braden, of Bristol and Arthur F. Liberty, of Massachusetts, were married last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roberts, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Jeffries on Sunday.

Miss Laurine Thornton, of Brooklyn, is spending a few days in Bristol with her parents, on Bath street.

The fortieth annual meeting of the Bristol Building Association will be held on Monday evening, December 3d.

Mrs. Lottie Claflin, of 408 Dorrance street, suffering with typhoid fever, has been taken to a Trenton hospital.

L. A. Poole, of the P. B. & T. Street Railway Company, is spending several days in Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Marie A. Gilkeson was in Bound Brook, N. J., on Monday, where she read a paper on Napoleon before a local literary society.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fenton, of Philadelphia, were guests this week of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Owen, Lafayette street.

Charles J. Wright and family, of Radcliffe street, have moved to Trenton, where Mr. Wright has a position in one of the large stores.

Mr. and Mrs. Winhold Black, of Philadelphia, spent Thanksgiving with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bowman, 569 Bath street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Torelliana and Miss Annie Shoemaker Hawke, of Swarthmore, the latter her niece, were recent guests of Miss Hawke, of Mulberry street.

Beginning next Monday Gimbel Brothers, of Philadelphia, will have a free delivery wagon in Bristol. C. H. Bunting, the local expressman, will be in charge of the local service.

A delegation of Odd Fellows made a fraternal visit to Hopkins Lodge on Wednesday evening. After the meeting the visitors were conducted to Trimble's restaurant where an oyster supper was served.

While standing on the steps in front of St. Marks parochial school on Tuesday James Converse, a boy about eight years of age, was pushed off the stone back by one of his companions which resulted in breaking the boy's leg.

Pumpkin and mince pies, chocolate and ginger cakes, cinnamon bun, sweet biscuit, bread, candy and potato salad for sale at 303 Mill street, Saturday, December 1st, 1906, by the ladies of St. James Church League.

H. F. Loechel, of New York, was arrested by Officer Tice on Tuesday for running an automobile without a State license. A hearing was held before 'Squire Kraft and the minimum fine of $10 and costs were imposed.

The Imperial Players Company, headed by Phil Bently and Miss Goldie Cleveland, opened a three nights' engagement at the Colonial Theatre last night and gave a first class performance in every respect. Go and see them.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Bristol postoffice: Mrs. Mack Bassan, Joseph Bolden, C. P. Bush, Ada Selzer, Demott Enright, A. M. Gibson, Mrs. Jordon, Benn Martin, Harry S. Myers, E J. Wood, Michele Tannuzzi, Geovanni Beigllan.

The classmates and friends of Miss Reba Atkins will have the opportunity of hearing her in the old Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, December 11th. She will appear with Mrs. Antoinette Mott Adams in character sketches and impersonations, mostly humorous. Miss Hently will render the vocal solos. Admission, 20 cents.

There will be a Thanksgiving praise service at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening next. Four choruses and two solos will be sung Those having solo parts are Mrs. Groom, Mrs. Bovan and Miss Margaret Bride; Mrs. Groom and Mrs. Renk, also Mrs Bovan and Mr. Snelson will sing the duets that occur in the choruses.

The men's meetings which Rev. W. T. Johnston has been holding at the Baptist Church on Sunday afternoons from 4 to 5 o'clock have really been marvels. On last Sunday afternoon one hundred and thirty-two men were present at a most interesting service, an almost unheard of incident in Bristol where it is notorious that men do not go to church. Rev. Johnston is doing a splendid work. The Sunday afternoon meetings will be continued.

William O. Peirce has received from the Pennsylvania Railroad a blue print of the proposed new railroad siding which will extend from the terminus of the siding at Grundy's mill on the west side of the main tracks to Edgely, with spurs for the Corona Leather Works, the Bristol Patent Leather Company and the proposed new pipe works on the Landreth property. The proposed construction calls for an altering of the course of the Hollow creek.

This week the Standard Pipe Foundry Company paid over to Leopold Landreth, agent, a check in payment for 133½ acres of ground along the river front where the company will commence the erection of its big works in the spring. Edward Peirce is now engaged in clearing the land. A wharf one-half mile long will be built fronting the property, extending 75 feet out in the river. The company is also negotiating for the purchase of the Oliver Landreth property, the "yellow tavern" and several adjoining lots.

Francis Gallagher, a boy about ten years old, had about as narrow escape from death as it is possible for one to have. On Tuesday he, with some other boys from St. Marks parochial school, as has been their daily habit caught on to a passing trolley car. Young Gallagher fell and was thrown under the car, his head fully in front of the wheel. The curved steel plow which guards the car wheel, forced the lad's head off the track. The only injury was a bruised face. It was a miraculous escape. The trolley company has done everything in its power to keep the boys away from the cars and have asked the police officers to make arrests in order to prevent the annoyance.

Van Dusen Philips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Phillips, of New York, well known in Bristol, where they spend their summers, is "making good," in theatrical parlance, as a member of the "Prince of India" Company. Last Saturday night the company closed its run at the Broadway Theatre and on Monday the dramatic critic of the New York Press made the following commendatory mention of "Van's" work:

"Van Dusen Phillips as Genarlius, the fanatic monk in "The Prince of India," is giving a strong interpretation of the part. Phillips is a New Yorker and a great-grandson of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Phillips, and gives promise of still better work in the theatre."

A pie and cake sale will be held by the ladies of St. James Church League, at 303 Mill street, Saturday, December 1st, 1906, at 10 a. m.

A discolored steel knife may be brightened almost instantly by drawing it back and forth between two sections of raw potato.

Mrs. Esther S. Damon, of Plymouth, Vermont, is the only living widow of any revolutionary soldier. She is 92 years old.

BRISTOL'S WATER SUIT

The Water Company's Injunction Case Heard at Doylestown Last Week. The Testimony of Witnesses.

No single civil case heard in the Bucks County courts in recent years has attracted more attention than did the hearing of testimony in the Bristol controversy last week, when scores of residents of Bristol and other folks attended the sessions while witnesses were being heard. It was mainly because of the local interest in the case, but some curiosity was injected by the news that John G. Johnson, the eminent Philadelphia lawyer, was representing the borough, and Ex-Judge Harman Yerkes, the plaintiffs in the case.

The case came up on a bill in equity brought by G. M. Dorrance, William H. Booz, William E. Doron, Benjamin S. Johnson, David T. Wright and William E. McMullen vs. the Burgess, Town Council and other officers of Bristol, to prevent the issuance of $50,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of getting a new water plant as determined by a decisive popular vote by the citizens.

Although the facts in the cases are familiar to many people it may be well to cite them briefly. When the borough proposed building its own water and sewerage system the Bristol Water Company, which furnishes the supply at present, made application for injunction to restrain them. Their reasons for doing this were:

That the issuance of bonds for this purpose would be illegal and burdensome and that the plant is unnecessary.

That the borough under its charter has not the right to incur an indebtedness of over $10,000, notwithstanding the fact that an amendatory Act of Assembly was passed in 1905. This Act the plaintiffs declare was unconstitutional.

That the present plant is adequate for all purposes, including fire protection.

After hearing argument on these points Judge Stout decided to issue preliminary injunction which was general, except that it did not prohibit the citizens from voting on the question of the loan at the regular election.

Since then the plaintiffs have claimed that the election was illegal because of the character of the ballots used.

ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS.

In its answer to the plaintiffs' allegations the borough claims:

That the present plant is inadequate for all purposes.

That the charges are excessive.

That the water furnished is harmful to the health of the town and that the prosperity and health of the borough depend upon having a new plant with an intake located above the borough instead of in the centre of the sewage discharge, as at present.

That the Bristol Water Company has neglected and refused to relocate its intake pipe or do anything to improve the system.

FIRST WITNESS.

G. M. Dorrance, president of the water company, was the first witness and gave a detailed history of the affairs of the company, showing its ability to meet all demands made upon it for domestic purposes and protection from fire. His testimony was also to show that the company went to additional expense in constructing its system in order to provide for this protection from fire. He gave a schedule of rates charged for water to show that they were not exorbitant.

PRESSURE FACTS

Experts were called by the plaintiffs to prove that the present water plant is effective, will meet all demands and be as healthful as it is possible to make it. Engineers testified that there is a surplus capacity of nearly 3,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

It was brought out by Attorney Johnson, for the borough, that the standpipe only has a capacity of 31,000 gallons, to furnish fire protection for a whole town, while insurance companies demand that single mills shall have tanks of 50,000 gallons capacity to protect them against fire. This admission was qualified, however, by the statement that in the case of the borough water plant the standpipe is supposed to be kept to the 31,000 gallons standard by continual pumping day and night.

PRESSURE QUESTIONED.

Testifying concerning the necessity for additional pressure for fire protection Frank T. Chambers, a member of the fire company, said that there had probably been sixty fires in the past ten years but that the fire engine had been used but once.

Being cross-examined the witness admitted that on one occasion the pressure was not sufficient to throw water to the roofs of 2½ story houses.

Norwood P. Chase, who has charge of the "steamer," said it had been used but once, but he did not know what effect this had on the stream from other plugs.

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

Francis H. Weeks was the first witness for the defense, and his testimony was to show that the water company did not give the water service proper attention. He said he had opened dead ends of the mains and had found all sorts of refuse. He also said that at two fires the pressure was bad until the company started its auxiliary engine.

John Berkenbind, expert engineer, testified that the water plant is sufficient for all demands, but suggested that in case of fire the supply for the railroad would have to be cut off.

Dr. Joseph deB Abbott, of Bristol, said the water supply for some time had been unfit for domestic use because of the sediment usually found in water from tidal rivers. He also said that the intake as located is likely to suck in foetal matter from water closets. Speaking of the suction he said he had heard the engineer caution children from swimming near the in-take because of the strong suction.

TYPHOID PREVALENT

The witness farther said he had been unable to use the water for domestic purposes, and declared that the prevalence of bowel troubles was due to the water. Typhoid has also been prevalent for years.

"Was this condition due to the construction of the water system of the neglect of the borough authorities to provide for the proper discharge of the sewage?" asked Judge Yerkes.

"There was no other way of disposing of the sewage; you can't throw it into the air,' was the answer.

"Did you have a cesspool?"

"No, it would not have answered any good purpose that short distance from the river, as it would drain right into the river, because of the nature of the soil, which is coarse, loose gravel, which would not purify, the water of the usual danger.'

"You have heard the company is going to have a filter plant, won't that do away with all danger?"

"Not entirely."

"If that water were boiled wouldn't it be safer?"

"It would."

"Isn't the trouble, then, due to lack of caution on the part of the people?"

"I have advised my patients to boil the water."

In answer to a question from Attorney Johnson the witness said that residents of the borough seldom use the water for domestic purposes except when they are forced to do it.

Edward L. Leigh, of Bristol, said that a petition, signed by 600 citizens of the borough, was presented to the water company, praying that some improvement be made in the quality of the water, but no official attention was paid to it.

Other witnesses cited instances to show how weak the water pressure has been. This was along the line of the allegation of the defense that the system is not adequate to afford fire protection.

One of these witnesses was John C. Maule, of Bristol, who said he remembered an analysis made of the river water as the result of which a petition was sent to the water company, which failed to do anything. The water, he said, is unfit for domestic purposes. It is impossible to run a tea kettle full of water through a filter without clogging up the filter.

Charles A. Allen, a civil engineer, who qualified as an expert in water sewerage and filtration systems, said he examined the condition of the Bristol water system. In a space of 1500 feet along the river front he found about 50 sewerage outlets. He thought therefore that the in-take pipe for the water supply should be placed above the town instead of near the centre of these sewerage outlets. In the water system is found several fundamental mistakes: Impure water, too much small pipe, nearly 48 per cent, which interferes with effective fire protection, unsatisfactory pumping engines.

To make the system adequate there should be larger mains, for the reason that the capacity of a pipe decreases with age, and there should be a large standpipe of sufficient capacity to hold a supply of water in case the source should be cut off for some break or accident.

Speaking of the borough's proposed plant he said that it is intended that the in take shall be above the town, that there shall be an adequate water plant and filter and sewerage system. The filter plant will be sufficient to furnish 4,000,000 gallons a day. The cost of the plant will be $100,000. He gave an illustration to show that a four-inch main will not furnish more than one line of fire hose with a good pressure.

This completed the evidence for the day and Judge Stout continued the further hearing of testimony until tomorrow, when there will be other witnesses.

Lecture and Entertainment Course.

The third evening of the lecture course in the Bristol High School Assembly Room will be Monday, December 3. The attraction that evening will be the Rogers-Grilley recitals, Charles T. Grilley entertainer; Van Veachton Rogers, harpist. These gentlemen come highly recommended and were thoroughly enjoyed by the teachers at the Doylestown Institute two years ago.

It is very gratifying to see the real enjoyment our friends and patrons have had in the course so far, and we hope that the remaining evenings will be equally successful each in its own particular way. A course ticket was found in the hall. LOUISE D. BAGGS.

Burglars in Bristol Again.

A burglar was found hiding in the residence of John E Smiley on Jefferson avenue on last Saturday evening. John W. Smiley, Jr., and Roy Sutton, of Bristol, and William Andress, of Philadelphia, were preparing to retire at a late hour when they heard peculiar noises in the bath room. They immediately extinguished the lights and proceeded to investigate. As the young men were going up the front stairs they heard someone stumbling down the back stairs. They started down in the direction of the footsteps only to see a man going through the dining room window. Smiley and Sutton also went through the window and gave chase to the Hollow Creek bridge but the burglar escaped.

Congressman Wanger's Expenses.

Hon. Irving P. Wanger, Wednesday morning, filed his statement of nomination and election expenses, showing that the former amounted to $49.15 and the latter to $3456.40.

The principal items of expense were contributions to political committees, that to Montgomery county being $1500 and that to Bucks county $800, and for other committees, $230; the expenses of printing were $374 31; and of political meetings, were $292 55. The rest of the expenditures are for postage, traveling expenses of the candidate and of voters, telephoning, telegraphing, clerks, messengers, stenographers and typewriters.

Mr. Wanger acknowledged the receipt of contributions aggregating $3200, $1,000 of which came from the Republican Congressional Committee.

Annual Masonic Meeting.

The annual meeting, election of officers and banquet of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, F and A. M., was held on last Saturday evening. The officers elected for the ensuing Masonic year were as follows: Lewis R. Walton, of Andalusia, worshipful master; Harry L. Dieke, Penn Valley, senior warden; Charles P. Dungan, Bristol, junior warden; Harvey S. Rue, Bristol, treasurer; W. H. Watson, Bristol, secretary; Lemuel Vandegrift, Eddington, representative to the Grand Lodge; Dr. E. J. Groom, Dr. H. Pursell, B. C. Foster, W. F. Leedom, Benjamin Boucher, trustees.

The following menu was served at the banquet: Raw oysters, cream of celery, olives, celery, stewed terrapin, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, potato croquettes, peach sherbert, fried oysters, chicken salad, ice cream, cake, coffee and cigars. Addresses were made by Harry J. Shoemaker, Esq., Rev. William T. Johnston, Thomas Scott and William C. Mayne, Esq. There was a large attendance.

Public School Notes.

The change of hour of the High School classes, making the time 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., will begin on Monday, December 3. This will be an experiment and is at the request of the pupils themselves.

The teachers of the High School have invited the mothers of their pupils to meet them on Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 5 p. m. in the Directors' Room This is to be entirely informal and the teachers hope for a large attendance, as they are anxious for the advice and suggestions of the mothers that the greatest good may be for the boys and girls.

All of the schools had exercises in celebration of Thanksgiving Day. The High and Grammar schools had a very interesting programme in the Assembly Hall. The special numbers were the songs by Elwood Watt and Frank Pierce. Secondary, Wood street, had a regular harvest home display, such as they usually have. The children brought generously of fruits and vegetables, and will find a welcome for them among some of their acquaintances.

Miss Parks, of the Secondary Wood street school, had an opportunity to secure a second-hand piano for her room. She has interested her pupils and they are trying to collect the money to pay for it, and teachers and pupils are putting forth energy to make their school especially attractive. In all the schools the manner of dismissal is now uniform; a general signal is given and all classes prepare at once. Each building has a drummer boy now and when the second signal is given the children all march out to the beat of the drum The object is to empty the buildings in a quick and orderly manner and is working very well.

Jurors for January Term.

Jurors for the January term of criminal court were drawn Tuesday by the Jury Commissioners as follows:

Newton Tettemer, Tinicum.
Frank J. Rich, Doylestown.
Isaac Bishop, New Britain.
Martin Gras, Southampton.
Samuel Slotter, Perkasie.
Harry Sassaman, Tinicum.
William A. Buck, Bristol.
Spencer T. Worthington, Buckingham.
Benjamin Burroughs, Upper Makefield.
James Sackville, Jr., Bristol.
Isaac Parsons, Lower Falls.
Edwin C. Tomlinson, Warwick.
George Wharton, Morrisville.
Frank S. Garner, Doylestown township.
Charles Jaliff, Lower Bensalem.
William A. Michener, Bristol.
William H. VanSickel, Riegelsville.
Stephen D. Edwards, Ivyland.
Allem Erdman, Milford.
William Sotter, Plumstead.
Raymond Althouse, Sellersville.
Thomas B. Simmons, Lower Bensalem.
Henry A. Schaetz, Springfield.
George R. McKenzie, New Britain.
Henry B. Funk, Doylestown.
James Bannon, Bristol.
Peter T. Crouthamel, Rockhill.
John Donnelly, Doylestown.
John N. DeGrool, Bristol.
Anthony R. Sickel, Falls.
William M. Clark, Wrightstown.
Leidy Myers, Plumstead.
John A. Freed, Rockhill.
Harry Watson, Falls.
Alfred Clayton, Southampton.
Noah O. Crouthamel, Perkasie.
J. Howard Paxson, Solebury.
R. Ellis Tomlinson, Northampton.
J. Warren Clymer, Sellersville.
John Murray, Bensalem.
Seth VanPelt, Upper Makefield.
H. W. Stoneback, Quakertown.
Henry R. Randt, Tinicum.
Edwin L. Perry, Langhorne.
Aaron F. Myers, Bedminster.
George A. Insley, Tinicum.
A. Lincoln Spencer, Northampton.
J. Miles Jordan, Quakertown.
Harvey Apple, Springfield.
Henry G. Foll, Doylestown.

A person usually begins to lose height at the age of fifty, and at the age of ninety has lost at least one and a half inches.

New York City beats creation in newspapers and periodicals, issuing 619 out of a grand world's total of 62,312.

THIRTY-TWO YEARS AGO

Items of Long Ago as Gleaned from the Columns of the Gazette, Printed in November, 1874.

As a result of the election held in Pennsylvania in November 1874, seventeen Democrats were elected to Congress and ten Republicans. There was a Republican slump through the county due largely to the dissatisfaction of the unemployed who had lost work from the effect of the panic of 1873. In this State, Latta, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor was elected by a majority of 4 679 over Olmsted, the Republican candidate. There was no election for Governor, the Lieutenant Governor at that time being chosen at a separate election. Bucks county gave a majority of about four hundred for the Democratic candidate

The wages of the laborers on the new railroad through Bucks county were reduced to one dollar per day.

Oliver Harper, of Tullytown, finished husking twenty-three acres of corn which yielded 66½ bushels of shelled corn to the acre.

James King of the Bath road, evidently was proud of a product of his farm thirty-two years ago, as the Gazette published the fact that Mr. King raised a monster turnip which measured thirty inches in circumference and weighed seven pounds and thirteen ounces.

Members of the Board of Directors of the Bristol Water Company refused to accept the proposition of the borough council to supply the borough with water for fire protection for fifteen dollars per plug.

Lenape Hall, Doylestown, was dedicated November 12, 1874, by a concert under the direction of the Philadelphia Musical Association.

On November 11, William Goslin and Mary B. Young, both of Bristol, were married by Rev. Francis E Church.

The controlling interest in the Philadelphia Press was sold by Mr. Forney to Colonel Alexander McClure for $250,000. It was stated that the editorial policy of the Press would be changed to represent the various opposition elements that defeated the State and city rings and Grantism.

C. N. Taylor, of Newportville, sold a tract of twelve acres of land near China Hall, for $200 per acre, to Josiah Goodwin, of Philadelphia, who intended to erect a fine residence there on. Mr. Taylor also sold a tract on Hilltown lane for $150 per acre.

At the residence of the bride's parents on November 19, by the Rev. Dr. Knox, William M. Stackhouse, of Emilie, was married to Anna S., daughter of Thomas C. Headley, of Bristol township.

Among the Bristol advertisers in the Gazette thirty-two years ago were the following: Cornelius H. Wevill, druggist; Caheen & Beatty, dry goods and groceries; E. O Harrison, insurance; W. E. Walker & Co., hardware; Charles Woolard, Edward C. Fleck and York & Shaw, contractors; William Alloway, mason; John F. McMullan, furniture; William Tabram, furniture and hardware; A. F. Young, insurance; Edward B. Brown, carriage painter; Milton Webster, butcher; Stephen Carr, butcher; M. A. Walmsley, groceries; Mrs J. Merrick Brown, dry goods; Dr. H. Pursell, drugs; J. Wesley Wright, dry goods and groceries; I. Venable, marble cutter and many others.

JUNIOR AMERICAN MECHANICS LOSE

In the Orphans' Court, at Pittsburg, Judge James W. Over has decided in favor of the Order of Independent Americans and against the Junior Order of American Mechanics, a case involving the disposal of more than $1,500,000. He has dismissed the suit brought by the State Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics against William S. J. Emery and others to secure possession of the funds of Duquesne Council, No. 110, Pittsburg, of the Order of Independent Americans, the decision being a victory to the latter.

The decision is of the greatest moment to 18,000 members in the Order of Independent Americans in Philadelphia and 40,000 in the State, and it concerns the great membership of all fraternal orders.

Several years ago a number of councils broke away from the Junior Order and the case just decided by the Pittsburg Courts has been in litigation ever since, and will affect all the councils of the order in the State that repudiated the Junior Order of American Mechanics and sought membership in the Order of Independent Americans. The opinion is sweeping. Judge Over says in part:

The purpose of the fund was to relieve members of Duquesne Council, who were in distress by reason of sickness or their families by reason of a member's death. The State organization has no fund of this character, nor any law providing for the distribution of the fund, and it does not appear that it could execute this purpose if the fund were paid to it. It then the fund to be paid to the plaintiff, it holds it as trustee for unknown beneficiaries; it cannot ascertain them; the purpose of the trust couldn't be fulfilled, and it would hold the fund in perpetuity. On the other hand, the defendants, acting in good faith paid out the trust fund in dispute to the persons and for the purposes for which it was contributed. Surely, in view of these facts a Court of Equity would not enforce a forfeiture of the trust fund and thus defeat the purpose of the trust.

The funds of said council are a sick and funeral benefit fund, accumulated by voluntary contributions of the members thereof, and to which only members of said council have contributed, or can contribute, and of which only members or their designated beneficiaries are or can be beneficiaries, and are held by trustees elected by the contributors thereof. And the fund is, under the laws of the said order, left to the control and discretionary management and disposition of said defendant council.

The plaintiff has not shown or named any beneficiary of the trust alleged in plaintiff's bill or any beneficiary of the said trust fund in hands of defendant council, except the members of defendant council. Plaintiff has not shown any diversion of said trust fund or any threatened diversion of the same

The Soul's Last Light.

The following "pome" is one that the editor of the Gazette recently resurrected one Sunday evening while rummaging through some ancient bound volumes of Harpers Weekly, printed in 1866. It could today very properly be dedicated to "Andy" Carnegie and "Teddy" Roosevelt, the distinguished exponents of reformed spelling. It contains the history of a young lady who became enamoured of a certain John Smith, who was faithful until he heard of a former Down East flame living in "York State," when it appears he took the steamboat line to pay a visit before yielding himself up to his engagements. Lucy, cast down by this apparent desertion, thus gives vent to her grief:

He's gone! across the sndzy see;
He's crost the lakey watter!
To sea Jerushey Ang'yline,
Ben Smith's oldest dawter.

My heat is broak: I soon shall die,
Oh cruel, cruel John!
And when I'm ded and berryed
I hope you'll look upon

The gras that grose upon my tume,
Down in the woods so dark,
Where all is sad and silent glume
And streeked skwirrels bark.

And when your out at nite as late
As eleven o'clock or later,
And heer the wind whine thro' the tall
popped pine,
Oh!!! think of Lucy Baker.

And if yu marry that Jerushey
Yuve crost the laiz to get,
Remember that your deerest Lucy,
Died in konsekwence uv it.

Chicago has put its freight traffic instead of its passengers below the surface of the streets.

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Bristol Lodge, No. 970, B. P. O. E., will hold the annual memorial services in St. Mark's Hall on next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. All the Elk lodges in the county once a year have memorial services. It is part of the creed of Elkdom. One of the chief mottos of the order is "we aim to keep forever green the memory of our departed brethren."

The memorial services are always of a public character and anyone wishing to attend the impressive ceremonies can obtain a card of admission from any member of the lodge. Addresses will be made by prominent members of the order. The following programme will be rendered:

Selection, "The Sea and its Pearls," by the Bristol Choral Union.
Quartette, by Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Bevan, Mr. Snelson and Mr. Morgan.
Singing, "Nearer My God to Thee."
Opening address, by Lewis T. Rodan, Exalted Ruler.
Vocal solo, "Our Absent Brother," Thomas H. Snelson.
"Dialogue, opening ceremonies, Exalted Ruler and officers.
Opening ode.
Prayer, William V. Leech.
Quartette, "Galilee," Messrs. Bunting, Snelson, Gay and Morgan.
Eulogy, by Captain E. O. Stahl, of Trenton, N. J.
Singing, "Rock of Ages."
Eulogy, by Howard I. James, Esq.
Vocal solo, by Mrs. Lewis J. Bevan.
Selection, "In this Hour," Bristol Choral Union.
Closing exercises, Exalted Ruler and officers.
Closing ode.

TROLLEY FARES STOLEN.

Before daylight on Wednesday morning, between three and four o'clock, while Eseck Lovett and William Schofield were cleaning cars at the Penn Valley car barn of the Philadelphia, Bristol and Trenton Street Railway Company, some one sneaked into the barn, broke open a closet door and extracted the "strong box" containing $68 30, representing fares that the conductors had collected on the night trips, and which were to be turned in at the Bristol office in the morning. Lovett and Schofield were not away from the vicinity of the closet over fifteen minutes but during that time someone familiar with the surroundings, accomplished the theft.

Constable Mason, of Morrisville, was notified and at once went to work on the case. He was aided from the fact that an Italian known about the place was suspected. The box which had contained the money was found in a field nearby, broken open, and the suspected Italian was arrested in the Manor and had a hearing before 'Squire Kunsman in Morrisville on Wednesday evening. He is known about Morrisville and was held in the sum of $600 bail for court.

THE DEATH LIST.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David Shade, of 807 Garden street, Bristol, died of broncho-pneumonia on Monday.

JOHN B MYERS.

John B. Myers died unexpectedly while in bed last Saturday afternoon of apoplexy. Deputy coroner Harvey S. Rue was summoned and after determining the cause of death issued a certificate The deceased was fifty-seven years old and was a well known truck farmer. The deceased is survived by several grown children by a former wife. Richard T. Myers, the Bath street grocer; James Myers, Mrs. Floyd Hartshorn, Mrs. John Smith and Miss Annie Myers and several small children by the second wife. The funeral was held on Tuesday. Interment in Bristol Cemetery.

GEORGE WEAYMANS.

On Sunday, the 25th inst., George Weaymans, died at the home of his son, J. Briggs Weaymans, at the Croydon station of the Pennsylvania railroad, of organic heart disease. The deceased was seventy-six years old and was formerly a railroad section foreman. The funeral was held on Wednesday, with services at the Christian Church, Tullytown. Interment at the Tullytown Cemetery.

BENJAMIN HUGGS.

Benjamin M. Hugg, a resident of Green Lane, East Bristol township, died on Sunday of acute mania, resulting from softening of the brain. The deceased was in his 65th year and was formerly employed on the Bloomdale farm. He was a member of Henry Seybert Council, No. 520, Jr. O U. A. M. and Golden Rule Conclave No. 43, I. O. H. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at the deceased's late residence Further services will be held this afternoon at the Zion M. E. Church, Porchtown, N. J., where interment will take place.

LUCINDA SYTAX.

Mrs. Lucinda Sytax, colored, aged 64 years, died at 737 Spruce street, Bristol on Sunday of paralysis. The body was shipped yesterday to Maryland for interment.

November Babies.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downs, 385 Washington street, Bristol, on the 13th inst.

On the 19th inst., a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Worch, 233 Dorrance street Bristol.

On the 17th inst. a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schaub, of Bensalem.

To Mr. and Mrs. William L. Whittaker, Andalusia, on the 11th inst, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Firman Pope, Bristol, on the 6th inst., a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marten, Bristol, on the 1st inst., a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. Folk, Bristol, on the 5th inst., a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Luigi Falluco, Bristol, on the 19th inst, a daughter.

Sang "Rolling Seasons" in Trenton.

Concerning the Cantata which was sung by Bristolians in Trenton on Tuesday evening the Trenton Times said:

"Rolling Seasons," a religious cantata written by Caleb Simper, of London, was sung last evening in Christ Episcopal Church by a party of English singers from Bristol, Pa. Those who took part were: William V. Leech, conductor; Mrs. David Neill, Miss Martha Leech, Miss Maud Lupton, Miss Mary Hansen, Miss Josephine Hughes, Miss Laura Wood, Miss Agnes Casper, Miss Edith Radcliffe, Miss Beatrice Priestley, Miss Marion Priestly, Miss Bessie Beatty, Henry Wilkinson, James Emmett, John Schofield, William Davis, William Hibbs, Edwin Fowler, David Neill, Miss Edith Wood, organist, and Miss Troxell, violinist, of Burlington. The committee in charge of the cantata was made up of Mrs. George Hunter, Mrs. Thomas Perry, Mrs. Hetzel, Mrs. James Lewis. They were assisted by Miss Elsie Hunter, Miss Gladys Hunter and Miss Mary Hunter.

Morrisville Man Found Dead.

Aaron VanBuskirk an aged and well known resident of Morrisville, was found dead Monday morning in the yard at his home on West Bridge street. He had not been well for a week but seemed much improved Sunday. About 7.30 o'clock Monday evening he went out into the yard and when he did not return his daughter followed and found him lying on the boardwalk dead. Dr. Wetmore said death was due to heart disease. The deceased man was a member of Ancient Castle 915, Ancient Order Knights of Mystic Chain, of Morrisville and of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, of Patterson. He leaves a wife, Mrs. S. M. Van Buskirk and five children: Mrs. E. D. Brickerhoffer, of New York; Mrs. Elmer Berns, Mrs. Al. Williams, of Morrisville; William A. Van Buskirk, of Patterson; and E. Van Buskirk, of Morrisville. Funeral services were held at the house Wednesday evening at 7.30 and interment made at Rockeway, N. J., Thursday afternoon.

Held Back by Greedy Practice.

Doylestown Republican.

Talking to a Republican representative, one of the witnesses in the Bristol water works case said: "We not only intend that the borough shall win this fight, thereby enabling the citizens to have a better and cheaper supply of water, but to construct a system of sewerage and make other improvements that will place Bristol upon a footing with other progressive boroughs in the state. We have been held back long enough through the greedy practices of a few men who have stood in the way of progress."

STONE ROADS IN BUCKS

Since the passage of the Sproul Good Roads Law in 1903 Bucks county has petitioned the State Highway Department for State aid in the re-construction of 569,665 feet of road located in the following townships and boroughs:

Bensalem township,	27,456 feet
Middletown "	15,840 "
Middletown "	15,840 "
L'w'r Makefield "	13,200 "
Falls "	8,360 "
Warminster "	23,600 "
Bensalem "	13,700 "
Warrington "	4,561 "
Middletown "	5,280 "
Middletown "	4,000 "
Falls "	27,685 "
Newtown "	10,560 "
Falls "	11,880 "
*Bristol "	14,500 "
*Bristol "	8,000 "
*Bristol "	8,000 "
*Bristol "	4,500 "
Southampton "	16,080 "
Buckingham "	16,037 "
Buckingham "	20,618 "
Buckingham "	15,015 "
Buckingham "	18,500 "
*Middletown "	5,280 "
*Middletown "	4,000 "
Warwick "	19,000 "
*Langhorne borough	8,964 "
Warminster township	7,920 "
Warwick "	18,480 "
L'w'r Makefield "	19,833 "
Warrington "	10,660 "
Warminster "	9,620 "
Warminster "	12,617 "
Langh'e Manor boro	2,370 "
Attleboro "	1,500 "
Hilltown township	5,280 "
Southampton "	8,977 "
Southampton "	11,750 "
Southampton "	13,205 "
U'er Makefield "	17,940 "
Falls "	32,395 "
Middletown "	10,677 "
Warrington "	14,730 "
Newtown "	7,788 "
Newtown "	11,875 "
Newtown "	8,050 "
Newtown "	3,613 "
Total	569,665 feet

The townships and boroughs marked thus (*) made their application direct to this Department, agreeing to pay one-fourth of the cost of re-constructing the road applied for, the county being relieved of any share of the expense. The balance of the petitions came through the County Commissioners' office, the townships and boroughs agreeing to pay one-eighth of the cost, the county one-eighth and the State three-fourths.

Under the State Aid Law, 13,659 lineal feet of road has been constructed in Bensalem township at a cost of $15,531.75; 14,319 lineal feet in Middletown township at a cost of $15,656 43; making a total of $31,188.16, of which the State, under the Act of April 15, 1903, contributed two thirds, or $20,792.11.

At the present time the construction of roads in the following townships is being pushed as rapidly as possible: 27,700 lineal feet in Falls township, being constructed by Frazer Construction Co., of Philadelphia, at a cost of about $35,912.42, 6,271 lineal feet in Middletown township; being constructed by F. W. Bornemann & Co., of Lansdowne, Pa., at a cost of about $6,744.18; 13,374 lineal feet in Lower Makefield township, being constructed by James R. Shanley, of Philadelphia, at a cost of about $21,132 33; 23,618 lineal feet in Warminster township, being constructed by the Frazer Construction Co., of Philadelphia, at a cost of about $38 654.00; 4,561 lineal feet in Warrington township, being constructed by Cunningham & Murray, of Philadelphia, at a cost of about $6,811.59.

The total cost of roads under construction amounts approximately to about $109,254 52, of which the State under the Act of May 1st, 1905, contributes three-fourths, or about $81,940.90.

Bids were received for the construction of roads in the following townships: 18,065 lineal feet in Bristol township, lowest bid being $24,002 15; 18,178 lineal feet in Buckingham township, lowest bid being 28,467.80; 19,305 lineal feet in Warwick township, lowest bid being $84,020.98.

The total cost of constructing these roads is approximately $86,490.93, of which the State's share would be $61,868 20.

The State's share of the cost of the roads already completed is $20,792.11; the State's share of the roads under contract is $81,940.90; the State's share of roads upon which bids were received is $64,868 20; the total State's share $167,601.21.

The amount of money apportioned to Bucks county until June 1st, 1907, is $78,785.07. The apportionment 1907-1908 becomes available after the first of June, 1907, and amounts to $29,377 38, which makes the total amount of money available for use in Bucks county until June 1st, 1908, the sum of $108,162.45.

As Bucks county has but $108,162.45 available for road construction until June 1st, 1908, it can be readily seen that it has been impossible for the State Highway Department to have contracts executed for the roads in Bristol, Warwick and Buckingham townships, and unless a substantial appropriation is made by the next Legislature, it will not be possible to advertise for bids on any more work in Bucks county until the apportionment of June 1st, 1909, becomes available.

Torresdale Needlework Guild.

The regular meeting of the Torresdale Branch of the Needlework Guild of America was held at the King Library, Andalusia, on Saturday, November 17th, at 3.30 p. m. In the absence of the President, Mrs. Farquhar, the Vice President, Mrs. Charles Biddle, presided.

The minutes of the last meeting and the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and approved and a short account of the origin of the national organization and of the Torresdale Branch was given. The work done by this branch in the past year shows a most encouraging increase, 676 garments were exhibited and $26 collected. This money is devoted to the expenses of the national and local boards. The articles of clothing have been distributed among the following charities: Philadelphia Laying In Charity Hospital, West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital, Frankford Hospital, Polyclinic Hospital, Howard Hospital, Visiting Nurse Society of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, House of Detention of the Juvenile Court, Exchange for sale of work done by invalids and to one private case.

At the close of the business meeting Mrs. Ramsay, Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court of Philadelphia, was introduced. She spoke of her work among the young boys of the city and of what had been done by the Juvenile Court in preventing young offenders from becoming criminals, by watching over them and showing them a better way of living by helping the parents to make the home a normal place for a normal child. She showed the great importance of the child having a decent home, of his having no criminal associations, and stated that of the 311 children brought before the magistrate of the Juvenile Court last August the parents had been to blame in 291 cases. As the law now stands no child under 16 may spend the night in the station house, where it would be associated with all sorts of criminals and no child under 16 shall be taken into Court. In connection with this work of child saving she said that the garments sent by the Needlework Guild were of the greatest value, and she told of the redeeming effect of a clean new pretty pink shirt on a boy of 14 who had been brought to her in an apparently hopeless state of filth and depravity. Self respect gave him a start and his history is one of the most hopeful ones in her catalogue. The speaker urged upon her audience that they should use their influence to have a Juvenile Court in Bucks county and is hoped that this will shortly be accomplished. Any persons desiring to become members of the Torresdale Society or wishing any information on the subject should write to the Secretary, Mrs. George G. Parr, Andalusia.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my most sincere thanks to my many kind and sympathetic friends; the T. B. Harkins Foundry Co, the employees of the Bristol gas plant, the Improved Order of Red Men, Good Will Hose Co., No. 3, and the members of the orchestra and band of which my late husband was a member for their kind sympathy and tokens of affection in my recent sad bereavement.
MRS. WILLIAM S. GUY.

AMONG THE BOWLERS.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	P'Ct.
Algonquin Club	13	5	.722
No. 2	8	4	.667
Eclipse	8	7	.534
Steels	5	13	.278
All Stars	4	11	.267

ECLIPSE WON LEAGUE GAME

In the Bristol Bowling League contest the Eclipse team defeated Steels on last Thursday evening by 42 pins on the Riverside alleys The score:

ECLIPSE

McNulty	150	161	122	436
Snelson	170	131	143	448
York	157	178	179	514
Morgan	123	143	136	402
Simpson	116	98	136	353
	717	717	719	2153

Steel's

Bassett	143	149	156	448
Gallagher	122	186	120	428
Mulhiam	112	172	171	486
Callahan	130	130	117	377
Bown	123	125	125	373
	660	762	689	2111

The Bristol First Team and the bowling team of the No. 2 Fire Co. met in the second contest of the season at Saxton's alley during the past week. The former won the series by a majority of 373 pins and rolled up a bowling score heretofore unequalled in the bowling annals of the town. A notable feature of the contest was that during the last game but five frames were placed before the Bristol team on which the players did not make a credit. The score:

BRISTOL.

J. Green	152	181	195
Updike	159	168	172
White	146	204	167
Sheppard	160	173	183
Vandegrift	179	190	205
	796	916	922	2631

NO. 2 FIRE CO.

F. Allen	121	158	174
S. Brooks	192	134	117
M. Allen	142	165	136
W. Wright	137	133	128
H. Green	165	189	170
	757	779	725	2261

373

In the individual tournament J. Christopher defeated John Senoca by a score of 491 to 481 and E. White won the series from E. Jackson, score 557 to 437.

Bristol plays South Trenton team on Saxtons alley tonight.

BRISTOL DEFEATS KEYSTONE

On Friday evening of last week the Bristol bowling team defeated the Keystone five, of Trenton, on the Riverside alleys. The score.

BRISTOL.

J. S. Wright	154	136	188	188
H. Green	192	137	143	472
A. Wright	148	145	161	454
F. Allen	118	191	134	445
J. M. Wright	112	164	129	405
	724	776	755	2255

KEYSTONE.

Ferguson	205	152	152	509
Lyons	123	175	106	401
Stevens	124	143	142	409
Mullen	133	139	93	365
Tames	151	145	145	441
	736	751	638	2125

The Bristol Riverside team defeated the Fisher team, of Trenton, by 34 pins on the Riverside alleys on Monday evening. The latter won two of the three games but in the third Bristol rolled up a big score and won on total points. The score:

FISHERS

Swartz	129	165	122	428
Bluid	140	166	114	419
Kelley	177	144	136	457
Mullen	155	148	142	445
Coles	181	142	136	462
	785	765	661	2211

RIVERSIDE

Allen	130	132	154	416
J. S. Wright	138	138	224	500
A. Wright	153	140	158	451
Green	158	153	179	170
J. M. Wright	128	153	127	408
	707	696	842	2245

In Memoriam.

In sad but loving remembrance of Sarah C Patterson, who departed this life November 25, 1903, also Henry L. Patterson, October, 21, 1906.

We loved them yes we loved them,
But the angels loved them more—
So they called our loved ones from us,
To the bright and shining shore.

The "pearly gates" were opened,
Our loved ones entered in
To join in Heavenly music,
With loved ones gone before.

Sadly missed by the three remaining of a family of five.

SPECIAL

Clothing Sale

FOR TEN DAYS.

$1500 worth of Toys coming and we must have the room.

No need to go out of town to buy. Look over this list:

Men's Suits,	$5 00 up
Men's Gray Worsted Suits,	7 00 up
Men's Heavy Raglan Overcoats, Black and Gray.	4.49 up
Young Men's Suits, 15 to 19 years,	3 25 up
Children's Suits,	1.39 up
Children's Raglan Overcoats,	1 75 up
Parlor Stoves,	2 45 up
Cook Stoves,	13 50 up
White Enameled Beds,	2.49 up
Men's Heavy Underwear,	25c up
Children's Heavy Underwear,	19c up

Ladies' Furs, Coats, Tailor-made Suits, etc

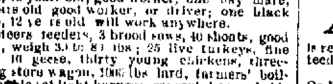
Bristol Bazaar,

M. WEISSBLATT.

417-419 Mill St., Bristol.

Branch Store—Cor. Penn and Wood Sts.

Public Sale of Personal Property of Stock, Live Poultry, Pigs, Etc.



Will be sold at public sale at 511 Maple Street, Bristol, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1906,

at one o'clock p. m.

4 HORSES—One brown horse, 9 years old, work single or double, fine driver; One brown horse, 10 years old, good worker; one bay mare, 12 years old good worker, or driver; one black horse, 12 years old will work anywhere.

12 steers feeders, 3 brood sows, 40 shoats, good stock, weigh 30 to 80 lbs; 25 live turkeys, fine ones; 10 geese, thirty young chickens, three-spring store wagon, 100 lbs lard, farmers' boiler, double set light harness, several heavy bridles, straps, lot of other harness, forks, shovels etc, 25 tons manure, and many other things will be hunted up by day of sale.

Three months credit on sums of $25 and upwards. A. B SHOEMAKER, Agent for Frank Heitzman.

E. B. MINSTER, Auct. 11-30-2t

Lapp's Public Sale of Harness, Blankets and Robes.

Will be sold at public sale on

Monday, December 3, 1906,

At Severns' Hotel, Fallsington, Pa.,

the following lot of harness, blankets, etc:

HARNESS—A full line of fine light single and double driving harness, surrey, light and heavy express, farm or team harness, strap work and all stable supplies.

BLANKETS—A fine line of horse blankets ranging in price from 90c. to $8.75, consisting of some large, fine wool, square, medium size team and stable blankets.

ROBES—The latest patterns of plush robes, the best sellers on the market.

Now is your time to buy as I have a large stock and come to sell. See large bills.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, when conditions will be made known by

W. S. LAPP.

In case of stormy weather we will sell under cover. 11-23 2t

SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements under this head will be inserted for half a cent a word. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

LOST—On Monday, Nov. 26, a ladies' open-face silver watch, with monogram "A. C. M." Return to 439 Buckley street. Reward.

FOR SALE—Stock Cockerels—Rhode Island Reds and Cochins. 243 Wood street, Bristol.

WANTED—Agent to handle article that is selling well among farmers and horse owners. Apply, Lithgow, 306 N. Marshall street, Philadelphia. 11-16-4t

MANICURING, shampooing, scalp and facial massage done at your homes. Four years' experience. Write and mail appointment. BERTIE CORNISH, 813 Garden St.

WANTED—Local representative in Bristol to look after renewals and increase subscription list, on a salary and commission basis, with a continuing interest from year to year in the business created. Experience desirable, but not essential. Good opportunity for the right person. Address Publisher, box 59, Station O, New York. 11-30 2t

FOR RENT—A six roomed house at Andalusia, Pike and State Road. Good condition, rent $10 per month. Enquire of L. R. Walton, Andalusia. 11-23-tf

FOR RENT—Small house in Andalusia at $8.40 per month. Enquire of L. R. Walton, Andalusia. 11-23-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Brown Mare nine years old, also a second hand milk wagon in good condition. 122 Mill street, Bristol.

FOR SALE—Ten Steers feeders. F. Heitzman, 531 Maple street, Bristol. 11-2-4t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for pork. F. Heitzman, 531 Maple street, Bristol. 11-2-tf

FARMERS, ATTENTION!—Having put in a new cutter I am prepared to grind sausage in any quantity. F. Heitzman, 531 Maple street, Bristol. 11-2-tf

FOR SALE—Pure Bred Barred Rock, White Rock, White Leghorn Cockerels and Pullets. Mrs. Charles Zinn, Andalusia. 10-19-tf

BOYS WANTED—Boys 14 years and over to learn rose growing. Apply to Harry Simpson, Supt. Floral Exchange, Edgely, Pa. 10-12-tf

WANTED—Intelligent men and boys. Corona Leather Works. 7-9-tf

PIANOS—If you want a bargain in used pianos of any make, write for Bargain Booklet No. 21. Blasius & Sons, Philadelphia. 7-5-tf

FOR SALE—A fine two seated carriage, in best condition throughout. L. C. Rose, Newportville, Pa. 5-31-tf

FRANK PETTIT 805, 807, 809 Master street, Phila., Pa., Manufacturer of Ornamental Iron, Iron Fencing, Cemetery Enclosures, Chairs, Settees, Fire Escapes, etc. Bell Phone Kensington 4397 D. 4-19-1yr.

INSURE your house and furniture in a Philadelphia company. The oldest and strongest one that you know. For Sale—No. 211 Radcliffe street. Mortgages and houses bought. Money to loan on real estate. Apply to William E. Laing, 820 Radcliffe street, Bristol, Pa. 3-22-tf

MACHINERY & TOOLS—Boilers and engines, every size and kind in stock for immediate shipment. HOWARD W. REID, Third and Arch streets, Philadelphia. 1-25-1yr.

VIOLIN OUTFITS. Lessons free. Confidential Credits. L. Conley, 2.23 Russell Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 12-22-04

Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the BRISTOL BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held at the usual place of meeting of said corporation, to wit: at the office of Franklin Gilkeson, in the Borough of Bristol, Bucks County, Pa., on MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1906, at 8 o'clock P. M. of said day.
By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANKLIN GILKESON
Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, PA.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Highway Department of Pennsylvania, under the Act approved May 1st, 1905, for the construction of 18 665 feet of road, extending from the intersection of the Bristol Pike and the Newportville road along the Newportville road to the Borough line of Hulmeville, sixteen feet wide, in Bristol Township, in the county of Bucks. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners, Doylestown, Pa., and at the office of the State Highway Department, Harrisburg, Pa. Bidding blanks will be furnished by the State Highway Department upon request. Bids must be endorsed "Proposals for reconstruction of road in Bristol Township, Bucks County," and received at the office of the State Highway Department not later than December 20th, 1906.
JOSEPH W. HUNTER,
11-? 3t State Highway Commissioner.

Estate Notice.

Estate of SALLIE B STARLING, deceased, late of the Borough of Morrisville.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims will present them, without delay, in proper form for settlement to
WILSON RANDALL, Bristol, Pa.,
JESSE MORRIS, Morrisville, Pa.,
or to their Attorney, Executors.
Lewis R. Bond, Morrisville, Pa. 11-16-6t

Estate Notice.

Estate of ANNIE F. BRONDY, late of Bristol Borough, deceased

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims will present them without delay, in proper form for settlement to
WALTER F. LEEDOM,
11-16-6t Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

In the Orphans Court of the County of Bucks.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of the County of Bucks to pass upon certain disputed claims and to make distribution of the balance of money remaining in the hands of Elizabeth Galheber, (now Valentine,) Administratrix of the estate of Daniel Galheber, late of the Township of Bensalem, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will hold a meeting for the purpose of discharging the duties of his appointment, at the office of Gilkeson & James, Esqs., in the Borough of Bristol, on Friday, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
HUGH B. EASTBURN,
11-16-3t Auditor.

Farmers National Bank of Bucks Co.

Bristol, Pa., Nov. 5, 1906

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT, payable on demand, clear of all taxes, and have added Five Thousand Dollars to the Surplus Fund, making that fund one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.
11-9 4t

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE 1906.

The duplicate for Bristol Township School Tax for 1906 having been placed in my hands for collection I am now ready to receive the same at my office, Wiggin Farm, during the hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. On all School Tax paid me on or before October 31, 1906, I will allow a deduction of 5 per centum, and on all tax unpaid on November 1st, 1906, five per centum will be added. Pay now and save ten per centum.
W. K. STACKHOUSE,
Tax Collector,
R. F. D. No 1., Wiggin. Bristol, Pa.

The American Utility Fowl.

RHODE ISLAND WHITE.

As an egg producer and market fowl it has no equal. PULLETS, $1 ea. COCKEREL, $1.50. Homers, $1 per pair. Young Carneaux for sale.
J. H. GWYNN,
11-23-4t Eddington, Pa.

E. B. MINSTER,

The Old Reliable

AUCTIONEER,

is ready to cry your sales. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Cordwood and Posts for sale.
P. O. Box 262, Bristol, Pa.
Or Emilie, Pa 11-16 6m

MILLINERY.

All the latest shapes in Felt, Beavers and Velvet Hats. Novelties in Wings, Breasts and Coque Feathers, Plaid Silks and Ribbons, Fancy Pins and Buckles and all the new ideas in trimmings at popular prices.
MISS SARA K. COOKE,
214 Radcliffe street,
9-28-tf Bristol, Pa.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

Hottest Thing on the Market!

Crushed Coke!

$5.50 Per Ton.

Leave orders at

BRISTOL GAS OFFICE,

246 Mill Street.

HOT WATER BAGS, FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

We have a fine assortment of each.

Every one is sold with a guarantee regulated by the price.

They range in price from 60 cents to $1.50.

DR. PURSELL'S DRUG STORE
S. W. Cor. Mill & Cedar Sts.

BABY FOODS
FOR THE BOTTLE BABY

Eskay's Albumenized Food,
Cereal Milk,
Horlick's Malted Milk,
Imperial Granum,
Lactated Food,
Mellin's Food,
Nestle's Food,
Borden's Condensed Milk,
Robinson's Patent Barley,
Peptogenic Milk Powder, Etc.
Nursing Bottles, Brushes, Pacifiers, Teething Rings, all the Popular Nipples and Nursing Fittings.

E. C. ERTHAL
Huguet's Drug Store

SPECIAL PRICES

Best Pure Leaf Lard, lb.,	11c
Brown Sugar, lb.,	4 1-2c
Plum Pudding, can,	23c
Silver Lake Flour,	32c
Finest Full Cream Cheese,	16c
Seeded Raisins, lb. pkg.,	10c
Loose Currants, lb.,	9c
Loose Raisins, lb.,	9c
Own Make Mince Meat, lb.,	9c
Sweet Cider, gal.,	17c

Childs Grocery Company
BRISTOL.

NOAH'S ARK
Antique Store

215 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Antique and Colonial Furniture and Rare China Bought and Sold. The highest prices paid for Old Mahogany Sideboards, Clawfeet Tables and Chairs and Dark Blue China.

Write what you have. We exchange new for old.

EXTENSION TELEPHONES

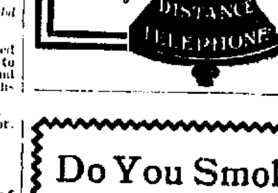
50c. A MONTH

REDUCED FROM

$1.00 A MONTH

USE THE BELL

BELL TELEPHONE



F. H. Compton District Mgr.

Trenton District Trenton, N. J.

Do You Smoke?

If you do stop in and try one of the famous

Hunter 5c. Cigars.

They are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

C. C. STRUMFELS

Wholesale and Retail

TOBACCONIST.

311 Mill St., Bristol.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Nov. 12th, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$503,623 30
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		40,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc		255,100 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		15,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		2,000. ?
Due from approved reserve agents		82,226 ??
Checks and other cash items		622.11
Notes of other National Banks		1,125 00
Nickels and cents		802 40
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:		
Specie	$27,300.00	
Legal tender notes	23,417 00	48,717 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,		2,000 00
Total		$957,367.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 92,220.00
Surplus fund	190,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	16,336 46
National Bank notes outstanding	59,500 00
Due to other National Banks,	10,384.42
Dividends unpaid	1,124 40
Individual deposits subject to check	577,188 51
Certified checks	313 42
Total	$957,367 21

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss

I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 14th day of Nov., 1906.
WILLIAM H. BOOZ.
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
BENJ. J. TAYLOR,
E. M. THOMAS, Directors.
J. C. STUCKERT,
11-16-3t

hot coal

I have the best LEHIGH COAL in the market, lots of heat in it and will not burn into clinkers.

"A SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERYBODY."

John J. Tyrol, Buckley St

THOMAS J. RONEY,
UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

914 N. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Branch Office: 705 Garden Street, Bristol, Pa.

BELL PHONE 49 Y 6-14-tf

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THOMAS W. LAWSON, NOVELIST

Character Study of Boston's Croesus, Who Is to Turn From Frenzied Finance to Frenzied Fiction

Famous Copper King, Who Has Always Had a Taste For the Spectacular, Is Neither Haughty Nor Supercilious, but Good Natured—Great Lover of Luxury, and Trigger-Quick at Repartee. How He Made a Farm to Order

By ROBERTUS LOVE

BOSTON is in the premonitory throes of an earthquake. The famous frogs in the pond of Boston Common croak apprehensively. The surface of State street already shows corrugations. The Back Bay district has its back up. And all this because ex-Mayor Lawson of Grand Rivers, Ky., is going to become a novelist and short story writer.

The full name of this ex-mayor of Grand Rivers is Thomas William Lawson. He likes best to be called "Lawson of Boston." Mr. Lawson solemnly announces that he will turn from frenzied finance to frenzied fiction. There are some State street financiers and some Back Bay fashionables who do not admire him. These persons fear that he may write them and their doings into his stories. This fear occasions the quaking.

Mr. Lawson himself makes no threat as to writing up fashionable foibles, but he outlines his first three short stories in this manner, which shows that he will handle fiction as a cudgel with which to enact the "system" still further.

No. 1.—A disclosure that I promise you will make a real sensation in the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges blow out seven-eighths of all their windows and make it impossible for the "system" and the stock gamblers ever again to do business exactly as it is done today."

No. 2—"I shall follow with another story that should rip out the foundations and tumble in the walls of the stock exchanges."

No. 3—"I shall pass on to a story that will make 16 Broadway look like a hanging bird's nest in a northeast blow."

Boston Not Surprised.

So Lawson's latest—familiar phrase in Boston for a dozen years or more—is fiction. Boston is not surprised. Nobody anywhere is surprised. "What is Lawson going to do next?" is an invariable prefix to "Lawson's latest," for the public has come to expect Lawson to do something out of the ordinary every time the moon hanges. Lawson of Boston is a continuous performance, but he never repeats his programme. The next thing he does is something else.

It was the Lawson plunk that first introduced Mr. Lawson to the world at large in a way that caused the universal gaze to be focused upon him. But in Boston he has been what you might call "the town character" for many years. His friends and his enemies there—and he has plenty of both—have been wont to remark "That's just like Lawson." They said that when he paid $30,000 for a single blossoming plant, a pink that had been cultivated to an enormous size. Many people thought him a fool for paying so much, but he netted $14,000 on the investment by selling slips from the pink. Besides, it gave Lawson a wide publicity, which was worth for his purposes many times the comparative pittance which the millionaire got by the sale of the plants. People began to talk of Lawson of Boston. A few years later when he began to play the cards that were up his sleeve the public knew who the player was. That helped the game.

Just what proportionate part Lawson played in stirring up the Standard Oil and life insurance scandals to the point where investigations were made is a difficult matter to determine. The main point is that he was the first man to handle the muck rake from the inside of the muck and thus far the only inside r to do it willingly and cheerfully. Mr. Lawson claims that he has exposed stock gambling methods for the public good. Some of the individuals whose methods he has shown up aver that he has done it for spite. Mr. H. H. Rogers, for instance, said that Lawson was so constituted that he would spend a million dollars to get revenge on him. No doubt every man is entitled to his own view of Lawson's motives.

Some Things He Has Done.

Since Lawson's lively pen began to make a stir in magazine pages several important things have happened. There is the new deal in life insurance management, for one thing, and the recent conviction of Standard Oil in Ohio for another. The flaying of Rogers by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri is to be counted in the score, and just here we may insert No. 9 of Lawson's list of nine pointers to Mr. Hadley at the time of that inquiry as showing the Lawsonian literary style:

"Henry H. Rogers is brave as a lion up to the point where he gets a scare on that his tricks won't work. When you once cross the line with him as Hughes did with McCall he'll go down like a snow man before the nozzle of burning oil and the dragon Standard Oil will be in a funk to which Alexander's, McCurdy's and McCall's will appear Ajaxian."

Shoveling Gold Coins His First Job.

Lawson always had a taste for spectacular things. His style of doing things is individual. When he was twelve years old he walked into Boston from his home at Cambridgeport with a determination to make a fortune. He saw in the window of a bank a sign "Boy Wanted." The boy went in and got the job. His first work was shoveling gold coins into a bucket. But that didn't turn his head. His mother sent for him and insisted that he go back to school, but the boy run away again and demanded his job back. Finally it was arranged that he could work in the daytime if he would study at night. While acting as a messenger for his firm he learned a good deal about the methods of speculating on the stock exchange. Before he was seventeen years of age he had made $600, which he devoted chiefly to buying stock and a few months later got a part of it except $150 in Boston Water Power bonds. Then he did something distinctly Lawsonian.

He invited a number of his friends to an elaborate dinner at Young's hotel, paid the bill and had $130 left. This he gave to the head waiter and went home without a cent. "The only use I have for money," he remarked many years later, "is to spend it. The easiest thing I can do is to make money." When he was still an office boy several years before making his first fortune his employers gave him $100 for Christmas. Tom immediately went out to buy holiday presents for his relatives. The first expenditure was for a present for his sister costing $87, and the boy was disgusted because he didn't have money enough to go around. His ideas were big from the outset.

After Lawson had made millions on the stock exchange his wife took a fancy to a very rocky piece of land at Scituate, near Boston. Mrs. Lawson though it would make a fine farm. Lawson bought the tract.

"Tom," said one of his friends, "if you want a farm why didn't you buy land that you can cultivate? Why, the rocks are so close together on that place that you can't use it for a sheep pasture unless you sharpen the sheep's noses so they can get down to the grass."

Made a Farm to Order.

But Lawson set a force of men to work, blasted out the rocks, hauled soil and spread it on the bare spots, transformed the tract into a beautiful and fertile farm and showed that a man with plenty of money could make a farm to order. At last reports he had spent about $3,000,000 on the place. He calls it Dreamwold. His tenants occupy pretty cottages bordering a street, as in a village, and his farmhouse is a mansion. There is a huge chicken house, in which every hen has a separate apartment, steam heated, and each rooster occupies his own flat.

Lawson loves luxury. His steam yacht, named Dreamer, cost $270,000. It is a floating art gallery. Six years ago Lawson built another yacht, the Independence, which he desired to enter in the contest for the America's cup. The New York Yacht club, which had the matter in hand, made a ruling that only members of the club were entitled to compete in the trial races to choose a yacht to go against the challenger. Lawson's yacht had cost him $200,000. He had it destroyed, made souvenir bronze cups for his friends out of the copper sheathing plates and then set to work and wrote a big book, "The Lawson History of the America's Cup," appropriately bound in sail canvas and highly embellished. Each copy cost him $300. He had fifty copies made, gave them away and destroyed the plates. It is said that that is the costliest book per copy ever printed in America.

Lawson has business offices on State street, which he seldom enters. The atmosphere is too sordid. He prefers to sit in his private office in Young's hotel where he gave the dinner thirty years ago. This is a private art gallery and treasure collection. On his desk table are three magnificent equestrian statues—Julius Caesar, Frederick the Great and Napoleon.

"Those men," he once said to a caller, "if they were living today would be in Wall street."

Works in a Luxurious Den.

From this luxurious den Lawson transacts his business. Wires connect with his business office, and a gold plated ticker machine reels out the tape reports from Wall street and the Boston Stock Exchange. Why should he mix with the mob when he can make millions by telephone?

Only once has Lawson deserted Boston. That was when, sixteen years ago, he went down to Kentucky and founded a boom town called Grand Rivers. There was iron ore in the vicinity, and Lawson organized companies and built big mills. Grand Rivers grew to be a thriving burg of 1,500 people. Lawson got out and worked for the development of the city with mind and muscle. The people made him mayor. Then his associates grew lazy, and the boom broke wide open.

Mayor Lawson returned to Boston almost as poor as he was the night after the boyhood dinner. But it was still easy for him to make money, and he soon became a millionaire again. Since that little excursion into the wood s he has stuck closely to his Boston offices, right across the street from the bank where he shoveled gold pieces into the bucket at the beginning of his remarkable familiarity with hard cash. It was there that he began his dealings with Butte copper, engineered the famous Amalgamated and became known as "the copper king" long before he made his first bold dash into literature.

Lawson is trigger quick at repartee. Once he was at sea aboard his yacht. Another boat passed within hailing distance, on the deck of which was a vivacious girl from Chicago. The girl was told that the man on the deck of the Dreamer was the copper king.

"Hello there, Copper!" she cried.

"Hello there, Bess!" returned Lawson.

Sample of His Good Nature.

There is nothing haughty or supercilious about Lawson. He is good natured. Once while in New York he entered a cafe and ordered for breakfast that delectable fish called sheeps head. There was none on hand and the proprietor sent Jerry, a green hand from inland regions to the market for a sheepshead. After quite an interval Jerry returned with the head of a sheep artistically skinned and its mouth open as if to say "Baa!" Lawson gave Jerry a generous tip and ordered something else.

With all his worldly wisdom Lawson is superstitious. He carries a lucky fifty cent piece. Sometimes he tosses a gold coin and determines by the heads or tails method whether he will buy or sell. The figure 3 and its numerals he thinks have a lucky significance for him. His office is at No. 33 and his two telephone numbers are 3337 and 3349. He wears around his neck a watch chain of 333 gold links, passing out through a buttonhole of his waistcoat. His waistcoats, by the way, are gorgeous works of art. They run to fancy figures both in price and pattern.

Lawson likes opposition and thrives on it.

Of his enemies Lawson says: "They are all thoroughbreds. Every one of them would rise from a sound sleep to do me an injury. Long may they live. They put spice into life."

Of many maxims made by Lawson this is his own favorite: "Only one person in this world can help a man, and that person is himself."

The Old Roman Epicures.

Almost any dish which had to recommend it lauds costliness indigestibility and, to our way of thinking, nastiness was sure to take with the Roman epicure. And if he were unable to make it costly any other way he would add powdered precious stones or gold dust. Nero died on one occasion from a peacock which was sprinkled with diamond dust and specimens of that bird dressed with gold or with crushed pearls were by no means a rarity at the trichinia of the moneyed Romans. A dish of parrots' tongues was a great delicacy. But a dish of parrots tongues which had been capable when in their proper place, of framing words was of almost incalculable value, which increased in a direct ratio with the vocabularies of the defunct parrots. Another bird for which the Roman epicure was in the habit of paying fabulous prices was the phenecoptix which is believed to have been the ptarmigan. It had its home in the most northerly parts of Scotland and Norway and as this made it hard to get at the Romans appreciated it all the more and put it in the same rank with ostriches, buzzards and peacocks. The tongues of these birds were specially prepared together with the brains and took the place which a hors d'oeuvre would now take.

The Words on a Cigar Box.

What mean the various words which are stamped on the lid and sides of a cigar box? These are not mere fancy names but terms actually descriptive of the cigar. On the lid is the name of the cigar. The front of the box describes the shape and size as "conchas," "regalias," "perfectos infantes," "princesses," which signify the size. These may be combined, as "conchas especiales," "conchas finas," to state both shape and size. At the back of the box, where the lid turns over, is stamped the quality of the cigar—"superfinos," "finos," "flor," "superior" and "bueno," being the terms in the descending scale. The color of the cigar is declared on the right hand side or end of the box. "Claro" signifies the lightest colored, "colorado claro" rather dark, "colorado" dark, "colorado maduro" darker, "maduro" very dark, "oscuro" extremely dark, "negro" darkest.

Hours of Sleep.

The belief that the hours of sleep should be artificially restricted is contrary to ordinary good sense. If the human body does not need sleep for the upbuilding of its tissues it will not call for it. A rule of health which cannot be wrong is to sleep if possible as long as any inclination for it exists. The erroneous view on this subject is undoubtedly due to the fact that when the mind and body are thoroughly rested it is often difficult to arouse the mind from its comfortable lethargy. On the other hand the man who is under a mental strain and sleeps only five or six hours at night is keen and alert soon after awakening. But it is an unhealthy activity. His nerves are at a high tension. He is on edge, so to speak. Such a strain long continued results inevitably in a nervous breakdown.—Cleveland Leader.

Lightning's Course.

"On the water" said a grizzled old baytman who stood smoking his corncob and surveying the bay the other day, "when you see a thunder storm rising you want to keep an eye on the lightning. If you see it in the distance striking down farther and farther to the right from where you first saw it or farther and farther to the left, this indicates that the storm is working to the right or to the left, and it may pass around you. But if you see it all the time coming down in the same place and at the same time getting brighter and brighter, why that indicates that it's coming straight toward you, and this is the time, son, when you want to make for home or get in your sail and make everything snug till the storm passes over."—Exchange.

The Human Head.

An Irishman once defined the human head as "a bulbous excrescence, of special use to many as a peg for hanging a hat on, as a barber's block for supporting wigs, as a target for shooting at when rendered conspicuous by a shining helmet, as a snuffbox or a chatterbox, as a machine for fitting into a hatter or guillotine, as a receptacle for freaks, fancies, follies, passions, prejudices, predilections—for anything, in short, but brains."

Amenities of the Table.

"I waited ten minutes for a car today," the landlady was saying, "and then it passed me without stopping."

It was afterward recalled that the habitually silent man had been having unusual difficulty with his chops.

"Perhaps," he remarked, "the conductor didn't care to have you board his car."—Exchange.

The Brute.

"What," asked the sweet girl graduate, "was the happiest moment of your life?"

"The happiest moment of my life," answered the old bachelor, "was when the jeweler took back the engagement ring and gave me collar studs in exchange."—London Tribune.

THOMAS W. LAWSON

"VIRGINIA of WASHINGTON"

By Eleanor Austin Harris

Copyright, 1906, by F. C. Parcells.

Hasn't he nice blue eyes?" said Miss Dressel.

"Horrors, child! Don't you say such things out loud! What if he should understand English?"

"Impossible, Aunt Ellen. German bloodless, reading a German paper, traveling in a German train with baggage marked 'A. von S., Bremen.'"

"Virginia! What does possess you? I never heard you talk so."

Miss Dressel laughed a hearty American laugh. "I am so glad to shake the dust of Europe off my feet that I can't keep it in. I'm so glad we're headed for Hamburg, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, America and Washington that—that—well, honestly I should like to kick the opaulets off the guard's gorgeous blue and gold uniform. Don't faint, Aunt Ellen. I'll stop and not say another word for an hour."

For an hour and five minutes Miss Dressel sat silent, ostensibly watching the valleys, the German gables, the green of meadows and forests, as they swept by. For an hour and five minutes their young German fellow traveler read his German paper, and for an hour and five minutes Miss Ellen Vanstrum enjoyed perfect peace of mind. Then Miss Dressel coughed, and Miss Vanstrum inwardly caught her breath.

"Aunt Ellen," said Miss Dressel, lazily waving her hand toward the scenery as if she were discussing it—"Aunt Ellen, do you know that young man has a dreadfully nice face, even if he is a German. Oh, don't look shocked. Just gaze out the window as if I were talking about the scenery, and he will never know the difference. I've been looking at him off and on for the last hour. Just see what a nice firm mouth he has. He's so well groomed too. Just look at his finger nails. Oh, Aunt Ellen, I wish you wouldn't gasp so. I like his looks better than any foreigner I have seen in the five years we have spent in Europe. Really, I shouldn't mind being married if I could get such a handsome, well groomed man as he is.

"Virginia, oh, Virginia!" groaned Miss Vanstrum. "It's—it's indecent to talk about a man like that when he can't understand."

"Don't jiggle your pompadour crooked, Aunt Ellen," said Miss Dressel calmly. "Don't worry. If he understood English he would have betrayed himself long ago. He might be a chunk of pink and white and yellow taffy for all he understands of the English language. Thank goodness, Aunt Ellen, here we are almost at Hamburg. Here, let me tie your veil. You are getting it on crooked. No, let me carry the suit case. It's a young house. Now for my last fee—almost—on foreign soil."

The train had hardly come to a long screeching stop in the great station at Hamburg when the door of the carriage was jerked violently open and a young man pulled the German out with a hearty grip, exclaiming in English:

"We're in luck. There was a stateroom unengaged on the Kaiser Wilhelm, and we can sail four days earlier than we expected. Good luck, man! Why don't you say something instead of looking at me like a dazed idiot?"

The German pulled himself together with a noticeable effort and began to stammer out something in German, when the other interrupted him impatiently.

"Aw, cut that out! You know perfectly well I can't understand a word of German. Never mind, come along!"

The young German flushed red, and with one appealing look straight into the eyes of the astonished Miss Dressel he picked up his suit case and was soon lost to view in the hurrying throng.

Miss Dressel silently picked up her luggage, carefully avoiding her aunt's eye, and for a minute after leaving the carriage she looked helplessly about her. Then the label "Berlin" on a carriage caught her eye, and without a word to her puzzled relative she took her by the arm, raced her across the station and pushed her in, stumbling in herself, just as the guard put his hand on the door to close it.

"Why—what—where"— said Miss Vanstrum.

"I don't know," said her niece desperately, "but most anywhere out of Hamburg."

"But our steamer!" gasped Miss Vanstrum.

"What's losing a steamer, Aunt Ellen, compared with my peace of mind? I'd no more sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm now than I'd fly. Aunt Ellen you're a jewel not to say 'I told you so' nor even to look it."

"You haven't given me time," laughed Miss Vanstrum. "But I must say I certainly think it. There, I'm glad we're off at last. I don't think I myself care to come face to face with that young fellow again."

* * * * * * * *

It was the evening of the last musicale of the season at the White House, and an unwonted air of anticipation pervaded the brilliant throng as it gathered in the great east room.

"They say she has one of the finest voices ever heard off the stage," said the wife of a South American diplomat. "But the family is one of the kind they call here 'F. F. V.' and will not let her accept any of the offers she has had for grand opera. This is her only appearance in public since she returned from Europe. There's Anton von Stosch. Did you ever see any one so eager to go everywhere as that man is? He's simply crazy about meeting Americans."

"American women strangers, you should say," laughed a man wearing the cross of the Legion of Honor. "You can get Tony von Stosch to go anywhere just by hinting that some 'new girls' will be there."

"They say at the German legation that by actual count Tony von Stosch has met 800 'new girls' since the season opened. And he's still going."

As the ripple of merriment greeting this expression of the well known folk of the popular Anton von Stosch died away some one said, "Hush. The programme begins."

For some time Anton von Stosch watched the artists come and go, his face wearing an unwonted look of weariness and discouragement. For months he had sought diligently for the two American women who called Washington their home, who had been his fellow travelers from Berlin to Hamburg on that fateful August day. More than once he had followed a lithe, active girl with glinting chestnut hair, only to find it was a stranger instead of "Virginia of Washington," as he had come to call her. Day after day, night after night, he had followed the whirl of the social wheel, but never had he found a clew to their identity. He had spent hours poring over the city directory, but never a young Virginia nor an elderly Ellen proved to be the first bearers of the names he had met so oddly.

As a ripple of enthusiastic applause greeted the appearance of the star of the evening Anton von Stosch raised his eyes and then grew rigid as he saw "Virginia of Washington" in the flesh, smiling acknowledgment to the enthusiasm. One long look to assure himself it was really she, and Anton von Stosch sat back in his chair with folded arms and a look of content upon his face such as it had not worn in all the months since he had arrived at the German legation. No sooner was the programme ended than he made his way to the blue room where Miss Dressel was holding court and without delay sought an introduction.

"Oh!" said Miss Dressel, her hand poised halfway toward his. "Why—oh, I'm glad to meet you, I'm sure," she ended lamely as she saw her exclamation and gesture had attracted attention. Anton von Stosch looked straight into her eyes as he took her hand.

"I am glad to meet you—again," he said quietly. "I have hunted this town over to find you. May I call tomorrow?"

"I—I—oh, I really don't know," said Miss Dressel. Then she began to laugh almost hysterically. "It's all too absurd—and I can't talk about it now—and please don't get offended, but I was so surprised and"—

"I'll wait," said Anton von Stosch, quietly falling back. "It is quite enough to know that I have found you at last."

Though he spoke no more to her that evening Miss Dressel was well aware that he followed her from group to group and from room to room, as if fearful of losing sight of her. As the door of her carriage was snapped shut his face appeared in the opening, and he said quietly, but firmly:

"I shall do myself the honor to call upon you tomorrow afternoon."

Had Anton von Stosch been less eager or determined he would have waited until the conventional hour of calling and possibly have missed Miss Dressel for his conventionality, but as it was he arrived so early and unexpectedly upon the scene that he was ushered into the library where she sat.

"I don't know how they do things in America," he said after the first greetings, "but I'm not going to lose any more time. I desire much that you should be my wife," he said simply, dropping unconsciously into the German idiom.

Miss Dressel had seen the night before just what the intentions of Anton von Stosch were, and she had been trying to make up her mind whether to let the affair run its course or to evade the issue by another flight. She was taken wholly unawares by the expeditiousness of his attack.

"But I've only seen you three times in my life!" she gasped. "I can't consider anything of the kind from a man I know so little as that."

"You don't love another?" said Anton von Stosch, growing pale.

"No," said Miss Dressel, "but"—

"Then I'll make my fight," said Anton von Stosch, "and I mean to win. It's life or death to me—and no man who is a man will give up his life without a struggle."

That was the beginning of one of the prettiest courtships that ever crossed the horizon of Washington life, and since Anton von Stosch was a gentleman as well as a man of promise in his chosen career the June wedding bells rang merrily over smiles and happiness and genuine good wishes.

The Poodle.

Why is a poodle, so called? Some one says: "Probably the natural answer would recall the old lady who said that no credit could be given to Adam for naming the pig, since anybody would have known what to call it 'Poodle' seems so obvious a name for this dog. And, in fact, this is not far from the truth about the origin of the word. It is quite recent in English, not being found before 1804, apparently. It is the German 'pudel,' which comes from the Low German, 'pudeln,' to waddle, and the dog must have been so called, as Skeat says, either because he waddles after his master or because he looks fat and clumsy on account of his thick hair."

Coldness of Ice.

It seems strange to think that some ice is colder than other ice. The term "ice cold" always seems to signify a definite temperature. All water under similar conditions freezes at a certain definite temperature. But when the thermometer falls below that it continues to affect the ice, making it harder and colder. The test has been made by placing a piece of ice from the north and a piece of ice formed in the vicinity of New York near a stove together. The former took much longer to melt than the latter.—New York Tribune.

Viewing the Remains.

It had been a strenuous afternoon for the devoted teacher who took six of her pupils through the Museum of Natural History, but her charges had enjoyed every minute of the time.

"Where have you been, boys?" asked the father of two of the party that night, and the answer came with joyous promptness.

"We've been to a dead circus."

Rubinstein on Piano Playing.

When a pupil happened to ask Rubinstein how certain passages should be construed, he invariably showed them. But if a pupil asked, "Shall I play this in this manner or that?"—both equally correct—Rubinstein invariably replied: "Play as you feel. Is the day rainy? Play it this way. Is the day sunny? Play it the other way."

Cutting.

A certain photographer is exhibiting in his window the photograph of a young man with the following inscription attached to it: "This is the man who put his hair in curls to have his photograph taken and then can't pay for them."

It Might Have Been Worse.

Lydia—I'm just as mad as I can be with Charlie. He kissed me right before all the girls. Georgette—Well, isn't that better than if he kissed all the girls before you?

Experience is the great test of truth, and is perpetually contradicting the theories of men.—Dr. Johnson.

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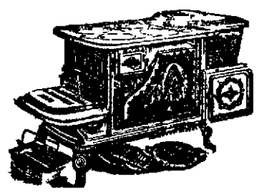

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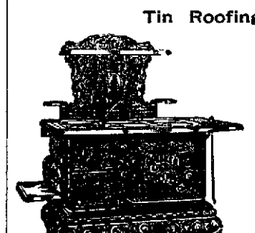

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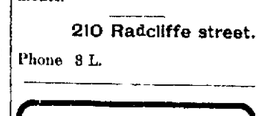

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